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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

PRICE 2 CENTS

JOHNSON AND BORAH CLASH WITH LODGE ON TREATY

Republican Leader Objects to "Impugning Veracity of Secretary Hughes" When Authorship of Four-Power Agreement Is Discussed by "Irreconcilables."

CALIFORNIAN SAYS PACT IS ALLIANCE

Declares Lodge and Underwood Knew Little of Negotiation of Treaty and President Was Not Informed of Steps.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Assailing the four-power Pacific treaty as a "quadruple alliance," Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, told the Senate today that its ratification would mean not only a recession from American tradition, but a national surrender under threat of foreign powers.

The query, "Who wrote the four-power treaty and its supplemental agreements?" persisted in debate today.

In the course of the argument, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared that circumstances surrounding the reservation attached to the treaty by Hughes when it was signed present, in his opinion, the most conclusive proof that somebody else wrote the treaty.

Exchange With Lodge.

The Idaho Senator's assertion coming in the midst of the broadside against the treaty by Senator Johnson, led to a sharp passage between the two irreconcilable leaders and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Borah's ally, and Lodge, a member of the arms delegation. Both Borah and Johnson later insisted that they had not meant to reflect on the veracity of Hughes.

The authorship of the pact came to the front when Senator Johnson asserted that "before the ink was dry" on the treaty itself Hughes prepared and had the delegates sign a reservation relating to the mandated islands of the Pacific. Senator Lodge interrupted to say that the reservation was really signed before the treaty.

"So much the worse," responded Senator Johnson. "We sign first a reservation of a treaty and then the treaty itself. The American delegation was not certain about the meaning of the treaty that they first started an explanation."

"The delegation was not doubtful," retorted Senator Lodge.

"But you deemed this reservation necessary?"

"Certainly, we thought it proper. We thought it undesirable to leave a doubt on that point."

"Who wrote the treaty with a doubt in it?"

"There wasn't any doubt in our minds, but we thought that there might be someone who would find fault."

Lodge Jumped to Feet.

Senator Borah interjected the question as to why the point was not settled in the treaty itself.

"Mr. Hughes has stated," said Borah, "that he wrote this treaty. Why, then, didn't the idea come into his mind when he was writing the treaty, to include the provision about the mandated islands? To me it's the most conclusive proof that somebody else wrote the treaty."

This statement brought the "Irreconcilables" to a head. Senator Lodge immediately to his feet protesting against an impeachment of Mr. Hughes' veracity.

If the statements of the treaty's friends are to be accepted, Senator Johnson declared, and abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is to be regarded as the chief purpose of the four-power arrangements, then the only conclusion is that the United States must enter the "new alliance" to escape a threat of danger because of the old.

"The argument for this surrender of our ancient policy of independent national action," continued the California Senator, "is nothing in the world but that one word—danger. The Anglo-Japanese alliance, the gentlemen on the other side say, exposes us to danger. Therefore, we have no choice. We must accept this treaty."

Will Vote Against Treaty.

"I shall vote against this treaty because if any alliance can ever speak to the country with the word 'danger,' then the spirit which made this country safe when it was feeble

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

ROBBERS GET \$850 AT THEATER

Manager Says Door Was Forced; Loot Insured.

Burglars took \$850 from a desk in the office of the New Palace Theater, 1312 Franklin avenue, after they had forced a side door last night, according to M. E. Reichman, manager, who said the money represented receipts for Saturday and Sunday performances.

The loss was insured.

Police Search for Missing Clubwoman

PEABODY, Mass., March 13.—The police were searching last night for Mrs. Bessie W. Buxton, 45, president of the Peabody Women's Club, who disappeared from her home late Friday night.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

CLOUDY, PROBABLY WITH RAIN; COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES

1 a. m. 48 11 a. m. 67
6 a. m. 42 5 p. m. 69
9 a. m. 58 3 p. m. 67
Highest yesterday, 58, at 4 p. m.; lowest, 39, at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy today and tomorrow, probably with rain; cooler tomorrow afternoon and night; the lowest temperature tonight will be above freezing.

Missouri—Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably with rain; cooler tomorrow afternoon and night.

Illinois—Rain tonight and probably tomorrow; somewhat colder tomorrow afternoon and night in west and north portions.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 10.2 feet, a rise of .2 foot.

FIRST CALL FOR GRASS SEED!



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WOMAN KILLS MAN AFTER SCUFFLE IN HOTEL CORRIDOR

Mrs. Bertha Baker Says W. T. Dixon Slapped Her Breaking Glasses Before She Shot Him.

MAN, OWNER OF THE REVOLVER USED, HELD

Couple Found in Room at Normandie Hotel Following Tragedy at the Arlington, 622 Morgan.

Mrs. Bertha Baker, 29 years old, said to be of French and Indian extraction, shot and killed William T. Dixon, 45, last night at 6:15 o'clock in a scuffle outside his room in the Arlington Hotel, 622 Morgan street because, she said, in a scuffle following a quarrel Dixon cursed and slapped her, breaking her glasses.

The revolver she used, she said, was that of George T. Frank, 25, of 425A Easton avenue, who drove her to the hotel in his automobile. When she was arrested about midnight in the Normandie Hotel, Theres and Franklin avenues, Frank was occupying a room with her. He is held as an accessory to the murder.

Version of the Shooting.

_versions of the shooting given to-day by the woman, Frank and Harry Miner, proprietors of the hotel, agree as to the following facts:

Dixon entered the hotel while Miner, his wife, Frank and Mrs. Baker were conversing in a room, and joined the group. As Frank and Mrs. Baker started to depart, Dixon asked Mrs. Baker to go into a room with him, saying he had something to tell her. She went into the room. In the room, Dixon cursed and snarled her, breaking her glasses and threatened to kill her. She exhibited a bump near her eyes and a small cut over the eye.

She ran from the room, she said, down-stairs to Frank's automobile, where she obtained his revolver and, returning, shot as Dixon advanced toward her.

Frank said that when Mrs. Baker came from the room, he seized Dixon by the arms to prevent his following and that Dixon said to him: "I'll kill you." He said that he pushed Dixon back and as the argument between Dixon and Mrs. Baker was renewed, she shot him. He said that he did not see Mrs. Baker go down-stairs to get the revolver. Miner said Mrs. Baker did not leave the scene, but drew the revolver from her pocket.

Separated From Husband.

Mrs. Baker formerly lived at Springfield, Ill., and is separated from her husband and two children, who are in Mineral Springs, Mo. She fled in Frank's automobile after shooting Dixon. The police learned from Miner that she lived in the 200 block on Franklin avenue. Inquiries there disclosed that she frequented a room on Garrison avenue. When she was raided, the police learned that she also frequented the Normandie Hotel. She had known Dixon for sometime and referred to him as "the Dick."

The police declare that Mrs. Baker about a year ago cut a man with whom she then was living, with a butcher knife during a quarrel.

MAN GIVEN A "LIFT" STEALS AUTO BUT PROVIDES CARFAR

Raymond R. Rawers Robbed After Granting Review of Man for Ride in Machine.

Raymond R. Rawers, 5569 Vermon Avenue, driving south on Grand Avenue in Ford, at 11:30 o'clock last night, was hailed by a man at Dingle boulevard, who asked for a lift. Rawers picked him up. At Grand and Chouteau avenues, the man pressed a revolver to Rawers' side and ordered him to drive west to Hickory street. Under orders Rawers zigzagged to the vicinity of Twenty-ninth street and Park avenue, where the passenger made him get out and rob \$20 from him.

Rawers, thinking the transaction ended, started to climb back into the machine. "Never mind," said the robber. "I need this machine," Rawers said he had no car fare. The robber gave him 18 cents and drove away.

WOMAN'S DARE BEFUDLES THUG

By the Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., March 13.—"I dare you to shoot. I don't believe you gun is loaded," Miss Mary Caliss, 34, told two thugs last night when one pointed a revolver at her head, and the other demanded her money. The bandits took to their heels as a man appeared.

Miss Caliss had fainted when the man arrived.

Iphram Made Secretary of Police

Policeman William Lohrum, Central District, was elected secretary to succeed Iphram. Matthew A. Connors of the Page Boulevard District, who resigned as secretary after being ordered by the Board of Police Commissioners to patrol a beat. The order followed a controversy over awarding a contract for printing the Police Relief Association's entertainment program, the details of which were published in Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WHO KILLED MAN SHE SAYS SLAPPED HER



TROOPS TAKE 2200 "REVOLUTIONISTS" IN SOUTH AFRICA

Government Forces Proceeding With Great Success, Says Official Communiqué.

DEAD IN FIGHTING SATURDAY PUT AT 100

Shot Fired at Auto of Gen. Smuts; Premier Predicts Early Restoration of Peace.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 13.—An agency dispatch from Johannesburg this afternoon says:

"Through the capture of spies and documents, it was learned that the money for the Red revolution came from abroad.

"It is expected that peace will soon be restored."

By the Associated Press.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, March 13.—A shot was fired at the automobile containing Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the Premier, as he was being driven toward the Rand near Potchisdrum yesterday. The Premier was not hurt, although a bullet struck the car.

Gen. Smuts has issued a statement, predicting an early restoration of peace.

1900 Revolutionists Captured.

The troops have captured 1,100 revolutionists at Sophiatown and Brixton Ridge besides clearing the neighboring ridges, an important achievement as the positions were strong and the rebel occupation presented grave menace. Airplanes dropped 32 bombs on "revolutionists" surrounding a party of police in the Brixton area, causing numerous casualties and scattering the others, many of whom surrendered.

The Government issued a long communication yesterday declaring that the operations were proceeding very satisfactorily and that strong forces were rapidly converging.

Desperate efforts are being made by the commandos to gain control of the town before the forces under Major-General Sir J. L. Van Deventer and Brigadier-General Conrad Brits can arrive. Only the northern part of Johannesburg is free of the rebels.

Such a position on the part of the allies, it was stated, would be indefensible as it could not be maintained for a moment either morally or legally. The further statement was made that under the terms of the armistice, the American forces remained in the Rhineland at the expressed request of the Allied Government and there was an explicit agreement that this country should be reimbursed for the cost of keeping its troops on the Rhine.

Under the Versailles treaty, it was explained, the cost of occupation of the various allied armies in Germany was made a first charge against war costs assessed upon Germany. It was agreed by the allies, it was said, that the United States should share equally with the allies in these payments.

The United States has been extremely negligent in the matter of payment for its army in Germany, it was said, and intimations in press dispatched from Europe that the United States was applying undue pressure in seeking payment of money rightfully accruing to it were characterized as malicious.

The American Government has been trying to deal in a most sympathetic way in this matter. It was asserted, and its request for payment which was transmitted to the allied finance ministers last week was made only because reports from Europe had indicated the allies would partition the payments from Germany without considering the right of the United States.

It was said that while the United States does not want to create a situation which will be inimical to the best interests of all it will stand on its rights under the terms of the armistice.

Government Forces Report Capture of 2200 "Revolutionists."

By the Associated Press.

PRETORIA, Union of South Africa, March 13.—Government forces are proceeding with great success against the "revolutionists," according to an official communiqué issued today. The statement says:

"The total number of prisoners taken in the operations in the central area is 1,100. In the eastern area Major-General Van Deventer has forced the revolutionaries to turn into Benoni. In the western area our forces reached Krugersdorp (22 miles northwest of Johannesburg) and are now pushing eastward. We have occupied Reitfontein (in British Bechuanaland).

"The revolutionaries still are very active," said yesterday's communiqué. "They have been burning houses at Benoni and Boksburg, apparently in retaliation for the bombings. All our airplanes now carry bombs in order that every advantage may be taken on the discovery of revolutionaries in the commandos. Two instances occurred today where commandos were successfully bombed. Direct hits were attained, and the revolutionaries suffered severely."

The communication describes the successful resistance of 130 men of the Imperial Light horse against an attack of strikers at Ellis Park in which many of the strikers were killed or wounded. Five of the soldiers were killed and 15 wounded.

The communication admits that the strikers have had initial successes, but says the forces now at the disposal of the Government are formidable.

U. S. STANDS ON RIGHTS UNDER ARMISTICE

Holds Allies Promised to Share Equally Payments for Expenses of Occupation.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It was stated on highest authority today that the American Government does not intend to allow the allies to take all that Germany can pay in reparations and leave nothing for the United States as recompense for expenditures incurred in the occupation of the Rhineland.

This pronouncement of American Governmental policy was occasioned by a press dispatch from Paris to the effect that the Government had contemplated determining by the United States the amount of the Rhineland occupation on the ground that the American Government had not ratified the treaty of Versailles.

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STRIKERS MISLED BY EXTREMIST AGITATORS, PREMIER SMUTS SAYS

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, March 13.

"The present revolutionary movement is the work of extremist agitators who have used the strike in the mine fields as a cloak for dissemination of the syndicalist views among the many workers who were unable to detect the danger and the utility of the campaign," said Premier Smuts in an interview.

"A general strike has been declared throughout the Union of South Africa, but the mass of workers and trade unionists in the centers of population outside the Rand have refused to be stampeded into it. The outstanding feature of the situation has been the behavior of the native population, who have shown exemplary forebearance and patience throughout."

HUGHES AROUSED AT CRITICISM OF FOUR-POWER PACT

Observers Consider It Not

Unlikely He Will Come to Missouri to Fight Re-Election of Reed.

WILL AID LODGE IN RETAINING HIS SEAT

Impugning of Motives of Foreign Powers Represented at Conference Particularly Offensive.

By CHARLES G. ROSS.

Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—

"Stranger things have happened than that Secretary of State Hughes should invade Missouri next fall in an effort to beat Senator Reed for re-election,"

The writer does not prophecy that Hughes will do this, but it is a fair deduction from what is known of Hughes' state of mind that he may be

not averse to the idea.

How far he will go to achieve his ends is another question.

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MATTERS
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Conservatory
to a Mad Man
s — Bulgarians
Act.

John (Honus) Rawie Found
in Ditch in County by
Farmer Who Heard Shots
Saturday Night and Saw
Auto Drive Away—Man
Got Out of Jail Saturday.

GANG MEMBER SLAIN; SAID HE'D 'SNITCH' ON BANK THEFT

John (Honus) Rawie Found
in Ditch in County by
Farmer Who Heard Shots
Saturday Night and Saw
Auto Drive Away—Man
Got Out of Jail Saturday.

TWO MEN WHO HELPED GET RELEASE SOUGHT

Former Convict Declared
After Arrest Feb. 8 He
Wouldn't Take Whole
Blame for Bank Theft at
Valmeyer, Ill., in 1920.

Detectives investigating the
murder of John (Honus) Rawie, member of the "Cuckoo" gang, former convict and burglar, who, after being shot, was thrown into a ditch at the northeast corner of Laclede and Rock Hill road, St. Louis County, so that he was killed because he had threatened to "snitch" in two men said to have been implicated with him in a bank robbery.

Search is being made for two men instrumental in obtaining Rawie's release from the St. Louis jail last Saturday afternoon.

Rawie's body was found at 5 a.m. yesterday, 17 hours after his release from jail, by August Doering, a farmer, in front of whose home the murder was committed.

Doering, testifying at a Coroner's inquest at Kirkwood, said that he heard six shots at 11 p.m. Saturday and that when he went to the front door he saw a large touring car, occupied by several men, being driven away in the direction of the Gravois road. He found the body yesterday morning when he went out to investigate the shooting.

Rawie was arrested Feb. 8 at Fourteenth and Lafayette avenue, a few days after he had been released from the penitentiary at Jefferson City, in connection with the robbery of the Farmers State Bank at Valmeyer, Ill., which occurred Nov. 6, 1920, just two days before he was sent to the penitentiary on a burglary charge and in which \$200 in Liberty Bonds and \$50 in postage stamps were taken.

Quoted as Saying He'd Snitch.

He told detectives, after his arrest, that he was in no mood to return to the penitentiary and that he was going to tell what he knew about the bank robbery. "I'm not going to take the rap for the whole lot," the detectives quoted him as saying. "I've had enough of the stir (penitentiary) and I'm going to make a break."

The bank robbery occurred in the night or early morning and it was not known how many men were implicated. Rawie mentioned the names of two police officers, but did not say whether or not others were connected with the robbery. He indicated that he would tell his story to agents of the Department of Justice.

Rawie, following the issuance of a Federal warrant charging him with participating in the bank robbery, was transferred to jail, where, detectives say, he reiterated his intention of telling about the robbery. He was visited several times in jail by two men, whose names the police have, and he was seen in earnest conversation with them on each occasion. Last Friday he was taken from the jail by a Deputy United States Marshal, and was questioned by representatives of the Department of Justice at the Federal Building.

Auto Waited for Him at Jail.

Shortly after noon Saturday he was released on a bond furnished by George Dominick of 1300 South Seventh street, a professional bondsman, and was seen getting into an automobile in which two men were waiting for him in front of the jail.

Detectives, endeavoring to trace Rawie's movements from that time, as he was not seen by any of his relatives or personal friends who might have been interested in his welfare. The two men being sought in connection with his murder have not been at their usual haunts since Saturday.

Stolen Bonds Recovered.

On the night of Nov. 8, two days after Rawie had looted the Farmers State Bank at Valmeyer, stealing \$2 safety deposit boxes, Rawie was arrested at Ninth and Market streets. He was in an automobile with a boy and four girls. The boy surrendered to the police \$1000 in \$50 Liberty bonds, which he said Rawie had dropped on the floor of the automobile. Later the police recovered an additional \$1000 in Liberty bonds at the boy's home, where Rawie had left them for safekeeping. The bonds were identified as having been part of the loot taken from the bank at Valmeyer.

While Rawie was being held for investigation of his connection with the bank robbery, the Supreme Court affirmed a two-year sentence against him for burglary and he was taken to the Jefferson City prison.

Prison officials were requested by the police to turn over Rawie when his burglary sentence was completed.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1922.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

First Photographs to Reach America of Fiance of Rockefeller's Granddaughter



WOMAN, RUN DOWN BY AUTO, DIES OF HURTS

Mrs. Edith Carvell Expires at
City Hospital From Injuries
Received Thursday.

Mrs. Edith Carvell, 65 years old, a widow, of 2354 Albion place, died today at the city hospital of injuries suffered Thursday evening, when struck at Jefferson avenue and Albion place by an automobile driven by Edward J. McKenna of 1909 Callahan avenue.

Physicians said Mrs. Carvell's death was apparently due to a laceration of the brain, but that an operation disclosed her skull was not fractured. She suffered a number of other injuries.

Mrs. Carvell was able to talk on only one day since the accident. She said then that she had not seen the machine and was certain the driver had not seen her. McKenna told the police he had not seen her. She was going to a moving picture show. She lived with her niece, Miss Mary Woods.

Funeral of Mail Carrier Hit by Auto
Set for Tomorrow.

The funeral of John Louis Lister, 61 years old, letter carrier, of 1006 W. Washington, who was knocked down by an automobile at Thirteenth and Market streets, Wednesday and died at the city hospital Saturday night as the result of his injuries, will be held at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow from an undertaking establishment at 2217 South Grand avenue, with burial in Valhalla Cemetery. Lister had been in the postal service here for 35 years, but was not the oldest letter carrier in point of service. Their numbers are assigned by stations. He worked at Merchants Station, Third and Chestnut street. Three children survive him.

Competent Artist to Be Engaged.

Director of Public Safety McKevey, who was blamed by the artistic colony for the desecration of the Wimar historical panels, has prepared specifications, on which bids will be received next Friday, for the city hall work, providing that a "competent artist" shall be engaged to retouch the Stoddard and insisting that the resulting effect shall be as good as when the master did his work in 1904.

Eight Allegorical Figures.

Stoddard's paintings in the city hall are about the fourth floor, and may be seen from lower floors. They are of eight allegorical figures of heroic size, depicting the elements which made up the character of this a region of the country. There is a painting of the school showing episodes in the life of James E. Yeatman, for whom the school was named, and it is said that he has another picture in a grade school here. Some of his works hang in schools in New York City and in a Baltimore (Md.) church.

Stoddard is now in art work in New York City. He was born in Canada in 1861 and received his art education in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, now a part of Washington University, and under Constant and Laurens in Paris.

McKelvey notified the Art Commission when the courthouse was to be redecorated, but the interchange of letters had a hitch and no recommendations were made then. Not only the work on the Wimar pictures but the general interior finish was criticized afterwards by artists.

Whereas, he stated that he would gladly appear before the members of the Board of Education and give them the reasons for his statements, and:

"Whereas, he failed to produce any specific proofs of alleged immorality in or at the school named by him and for which the school authorities had no responsibility, and:

"Whereas, he further stated that he was willing to disclose all information to a representative body of parents of the Soldan High School for the purpose of pursuing an inquiry."

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the

CALLS FOR DECISION IN 5-YEAR WRESTLING BOUT

Mrs. George Baptiste Testifies to
Her Husband's Various Holds
at Divorce Trial.

Mrs. Nettie Baptiste of 5214 Wartman street, is asking that the Court of Domestic Relations award her a decision in a wrestling bout, in which, she declares, her husband, George Baptiste, formerly a middle-weight wrestler of renown, made an unwilling opponent during the last five years of their married life. Baptiste is president of the Baptiste Tent and Awning Co.

She testified today that in 1917 he took a thick and hard hold on her, she asked him to take a ride on Sunday morning in one of his three automobiles, and that on various other occasions he slammed her in a chair, dragged her about the garage, until in 1920 his similar humors became almost a daily occurrence.

"Aren't you a pretty good scuffle yourself?" Baptiste's attorney inquired.

"I don't scuffle," she replied.

"Once when he was trying to stuff a soapy sponge into my mouth," she replied. "On one occasion," she continued, "he got an arm hold at the breakfast table, causing me to drop a cup."

She denied that, as the attorney suggested, she dropped the cup on her husband's head.

Mrs. Baptiste submitted also her husband's home attendance record as she had recorded it:

1916—Stayed out until midnight each Saturday.

1917—Stayed out all night each Saturday.

1918-19—Out all Saturday night and all day Sunday.

1920—Out almost every night.

Mrs. Baptiste said that when she returned from shopping on a day in May, 1921, she found that her household goods and clothes had been removed. This caused their separation, she said. They were married in 1914.

\$30,000 OIL REFINERY FIRE

Lightning Strikes Storage Tank Near
Webb City, Mo.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 13.—A storage tank at the Wilholt Oil Co.'s refinery near Webb City was struck by lightning today, starting a fire which this afternoon had destroyed 12,000 barrels of crude oil valued at \$30,000.

It is feared that the entire refinery will be destroyed, according to E. M. Wilholt, president of the company.

FIRE DAMAGES BUILDING \$2000

Fire of undetermined origin, discovered at 12:30 a.m. today, in the rear of the second story of a building at 105 North Broadway, occupied by the Broadway Restaurant, damaged the building about a fire which this afternoon had destroyed 12,000 barrels of crude oil valued at \$30,000.

It is feared that the entire refinery will be destroyed, according to E. M. Wilholt, president of the company.

PROMOTER, "LONG ON APPETITE, SHORT ON CASH," INDICTED

Continued From Page One.

sold to stockholders at a "reduced" price of \$150 each. The machines are said to have cost the makers \$52 each.

Some of the investors in Lamp-

graph and Poland China stock have

recently, with interest, a book-

let announcing plans for the build-

ing of the Ambassador Hotel in

Rogers, Ark., to cost \$125,000, in

which the name of George N. Dob-

son appears as chairman of the or-

ganization committee.

ART COMMISSION GETS HAND IN REDECORATION

Its Advice Is Calculated to Pre-
serve Stoddard Frescoes in
City Hall Rotunda.

Mrs. Edith Carvell, 65 years old, a widow, of 2354 Albion place, died today at the city hospital of injuries suffered Thursday evening, when struck at Jefferson avenue and Albion place by an automobile driven by Edward J. McKenna of 1909 Callahan avenue.

Physicians said Mrs. Carvell's death was apparently due to a laceration of the brain, but that an operation disclosed her skull was not fractured. She suffered a number of other injuries.

Mrs. Carvell was able to talk on

only one day since the accident. She said then that she had not seen the machine and was certain the driver had not seen her. McKenna told the police he had not seen her. She was going to a moving picture show. She lived with her niece, Miss Mary Woods.

Mrs. Carvell was able to talk on only one day since the accident. She said then that she had not seen the machine and was certain the driver had not seen her. McKenna told the police he had not seen her. She was going to a moving picture show. She lived with her niece, Miss Mary Woods.

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MURDER COUNTS AFTER CUBAN EDITOR'S INQUIRY

Three Accused of Conspiracy to Commit Crime for Which One Was Sentenced.

By the Associated Press.
HAVANA, March 13.—Evidence obtained by Sixto Lopez-Miranda, editor of La Discusión, culminated yesterday in the indictment of three men on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder—Victoriano Bengoecha Sernandez, a wealthy fishing fleet owner; Manuel Gonzales, also known as "the hunchback"; and Julian Lantaren, known otherwise as "little sweet potato." The three were held in jail for trial.

Bengoecha and the two others are charged with having instigated the murder of Paol Cutierrez Medina, a business rival of Bengoecha. In October, 1919, Felipe Ruiz Carba is serving a life sentence for the crime. The desire of Ruiz Carba for vengeance on those alleged to have used him as a tool and failed to carry out promises to obtain his release was the key that unlocked the combination of powerful political and business interests which Lopez-Miranda and relatives of the slain man alleged had blocked all attempts to fix the real responsibility for the killing of Cutierrez.

During the year, he has been in prison. Ruiz Carba had lived in luxury on gifts of money from unidentified friends.

It's Toasted
*Do this today and notice the delicious toasted Burley when you try Lucky Strike.

LUCKY! STRIKE!

The discovery of toasted tobacco was a lucky strike for us.

If you will buy a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes yourself you will see why millions now prefer the toasted flavor.

It's Toasted

*Do this today and notice the delicious toasted Burley when you try Lucky Strike.

Manufactured by

The American Tobacco Co.

1500 Washington Ave.

St. Louis, Mo.

1500 Washington Ave.

Special for Economy Day
Alarm Clocks
At \$1.00
American
made Alarm
Clock with 4-
inch dial and
top bell with
long, loud
alarm. Made by the Gilbert Clock
Co., and guaranteed for one year.
An exceptional value at the price.
(Main Floor.)

Men's Percale Pajamas

Priced for Economy Day
At \$1.16



PAJAMAS which are cut full and roomy, of fast-colored striped percale. Have V-shape neck, and there are all sizes from 15 to 18.

Men's Knit Ties, 36c
Fancy Fiber Knitted Ties, in a large variety of solid colors, heather and cross-stripes. Every Tie is perfect, and in a popular width.

Men's Corduroy Robes, \$8.95
House Robes, of corduroy cloth in solid shades. Have shawl collar and cord trimming. Assorted sizes.



Camel Cigarettes
At 15c Package

CARTON of 200 Cigarettes, special, \$1.45
Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, three large packages for 25c
Gummett Cigarette Cases—will hold 14 cigarettes, 30c
Velvet Smoking Tobacco, full 16-oz. humidor, \$1.15
(Main Floor.)

Notion Specials
Sewing Thread, black or white, 5 spools, 30c
Stickery Embroidered Trimming, bolt, 9c
Shinola Wool Shoe Polishers, each, 7.5c
Waving Irons, large size, each, 12c
Safety Pins, best rustproof quality, card, 3c
Coats' silk-finish mercerized Darning Cotton, 3 balls, 30c
(On Thrift Avenue.)

Children's Panta Frocks
MADE of solid color 79c
chambray in blue, 79c
rose or tan; piped in contrasting color; embroidered design on front; 2 to 6 year sizes.
(On Thrift Avenue.)

Water Glasses, Dozen
TABLE TUMBLERS, in 49c
optic effect.
(On Thrift Avenue.)

Kitchen Toweling, Yard
GOOD, heavy-weight 12½c
unbleached Crash 12½c
Toweling of very absorbent quality, 100 yards.
(On Thrift Avenue.)

Bath Towels
FINE quality bleached 25c
terry cloth Bath Towel, 25c
els, woven in fancy jacquard designs, with deep pink or blue borders; each Towel nicely hemmed.
(On Thrift Avenue.)

Economy Sale of Heavy Gauge

Aluminumware

ITEMS briefly listed and prices very special.

Mixing Bowls, three pieces, sizes 1, 1½ and 2 quart, 79c

Pudding Pan Sets, three pieces, sizes 1, 1½ and 2 quarts, 79c

Covered Saucepans, with metal handle, 3-quart, 59c

Fry Pans, with aluminum cover and metal handle, 10½-inch, 79c

Water Pails, bail handle and wood handle grip, 8-quart, 89c

Windsor Kettles, with aluminum cover and bail handle, 5-quart, 95c

Dishpans, round style, 10-quart, 95c

Round Colanders, footed style, 11-inch, 89c

Covered Saucepans, metal handle, 2-quart, 39c

Wear-Ever Aluminum Double Boilers, 2-quart capacity, 7.95c

"Rochester" Coffee Percolators, 8-cup capacity, 7.95c

Round Roasters, panel shape, side handles, 89c
(Fifth Floor.)



Store Hours: 9 to 5:30—Saturdays 9 to 6 o'clock

STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER

Tuesday—Economy Day

(No Mail or Phone Orders Filled.)

"Kayser" Novelty

Silk Gauntlets

At \$1.85 Pair

HEAVY quality

Milanese Silk

Gauntlets, in mastic

with brown, beaver

with mastic and

brown with pongee.

Strap wrist, trim-

med with five bands

of contrasting col-

ored silk on cuff;

embroidered on

back to match trim-

ming.

(Main Floor.)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPENING WHICH BEGINS TOMORROW

USBARR CO.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Full Books for \$2 in Selected Articles Except



Values That Are Most Impressive in This

Sewing Machine Sale

Which Begins Tomorrow Morning

Men's Broadcloth
and in neckband
west shades and
geous to be here

Machines in this sale are of such well-known makes that almost all who sew have knowledge of their worth and will instantly realize the importance of this opportunity at a saving. Included are new Singers, rebuilt Singers, electric Singers, Willcox & White Rotary Machines. Quantities of some are limited.

Free
MachinesSinger Sewing Machines
Special Tuesday, at \$25

An exceptional lot of Singer No. 66 and long shuttle Singer rebuilt machines, all well constructed throughout. All unusual values, so early choosing is advisable.

Drophead
Machines
\$90 Grade \$42.50Sewing
Machines
\$35 Value \$16.75

Willcox and Gibbs, drop head machines in an excellent finish.

\$75 White Rotary Machines
Special lot of White Rotary Cabinet Machines, \$45Singer
Machines
\$60 Kind
\$35

High grade Singer No. 66 Machines, also long shuttle Singers at this special price.

White Rotary
Machines
\$65 Kind
\$39.50Special lot of rebuilt
Wheeler and Wilson
machines; drop-head style.Well-constructed White
Rotary Machines, in late
model.Drophead
Machines
\$60 Kind
\$45Sewing
Machines
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News of the Business World

By Wire to the Post-Dispatch

BOSTON, March 12. Business continues very spotty in New England. Manufacturers of various iron and steel products report a decided increase in their business as compared with last year. Manufacturers of hardware and tools and machine shop supplies are doing about 25 per cent more business than at the corresponding period of 1921. Paper mills and shoe factories continue to increase operations.

RANGE BUSINESS IMPROVES. FORT WORTH, Tex.—Buying and selling of cattle increased tremendously in volume in the last week throughout the Southwest. A better business spirit has developed in the range country in consequence. In South Texas one buyer alone was in the market for 100,000 head of cattle and in the Panhandle 20,000 steers were sold by ranchmen during the week. All these were sold to men who will move them to Western pastures for further fattening and final marketing. The stockmen, in addition to improved demand, are confronted with higher prices and a rising market. Wheat and corn prices are higher, as are those for hogs, and the agricultural situation has been made 100 per cent brighter by the heavy snowfall of last week, which was none the less beneficial because it came so late in the season. At some points the snow was three feet deep.

Wool prices have advanced for the Texas product. The wool grower is receiving 5 cents a pound more than he got for his clip in 1921. Potatoes and cabbage were damaged by last week's blizzard. Cotton planters are expected to increase their acreage in Texas somewhat this season.

COAST SECURITY HALT. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—A sudden

Kieselhorst

Established 1878

43d Year

TODAY

children of parents to whom we sold Pianos years ago, are buying Pianos and Victrolas here.

1007 Olive Street

den halt has taken place in the boom for investment securities. This may

Continued on Next Page.

DISCUSS FREE! ALL FOOT ILLS.
Corrective for callouses, arch trouble,
Medical treatment for numb, swollen,
rheumatic feet.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday,
9 to 6. Sunday, 2 to 5.
Liberator Foot Clin. 3490.
3723 St. Del. 2269

JUNIORS, Callouses, Corns, treated by Mail.
"Chairmen and Shoe Services."

FILING A Paying VocationDAY AND EVENING CLASSES
WE PLACE STUDENTS

Call Bell Olive 1715; Kielach Cent. 3329

or Write

BERTHA M. WEILS, Director

STANDARD SCHOOL OF

FILING AND INDEXING

(The Globe-Wernicke Co.)

406 N. Broadway

St. Louis

Callouses, Corns, treated by Mail.
"Chairmen and Shoe Services."

12th and Locust Streets

A Losse suit of
fine woolen custom
tailored to your
order

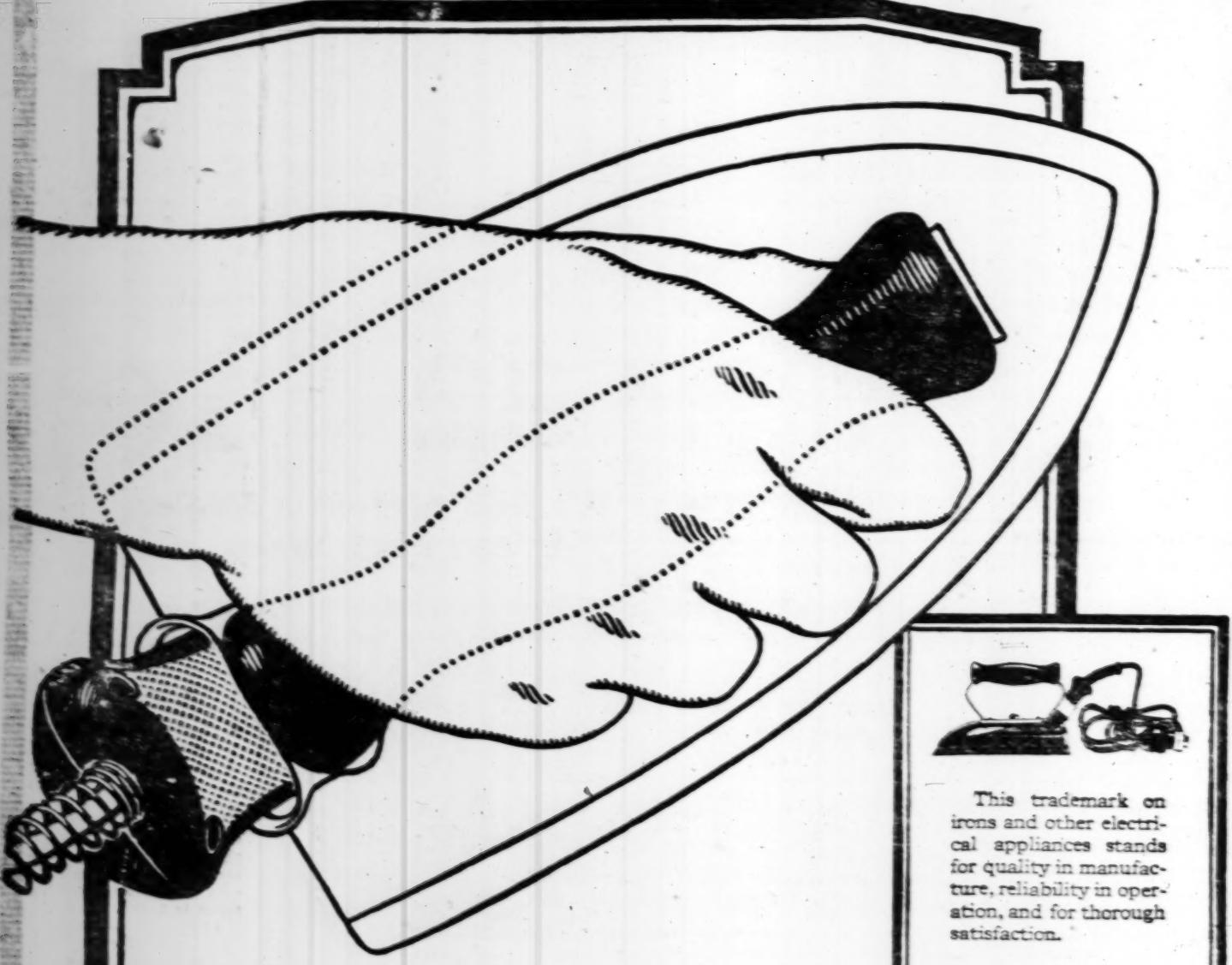
\$45 to \$60

J. Losse
PROFESSIONAL LAUNDRY CO.
807-9 NORTH SIXTH STREET

Fifty dollars for a hand tailored custom suit of fine woolens—surely a most modest price.

And with no limitations save your own imagination.

For in our fifty-dollar line are worsted, tweeds and soft finish woolens and checks and plaids and stripes and solid colors—blues and grays and browns—gay and somber combinations. A color and a pattern for every taste.

**Get an M-Size Iron**

The outline of the iron shown above—the Westinghouse M-Iron is exactly full size. It is reproduced to show you what the shape and size of an iron should be to produce the fastest and best results with the least amount of effort.

This iron gives you more ironing surface, with no increase in weight. Consequently you can do faster and better work with it.

with much less effort. The secret is in the bevelled edge which not only covers more surface, but also permits you to see where you are ironing without bending over.

This handsome M-Iron appeals to every practical woman because it is a practical iron. Its present price places it within the reach of everyone.

Save your energy. Get one today.

Westinghouse

More convenience outlets make more convenient homes

WESTINGHOUSE TYPE M IRON SOLD BY
THE UNION ELECTRIC CO.

12th and Locust Streets

Central 3830

Main 3220

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

Store Hours: Daily 9 to 5:30; Saturday, 9 to 6.

Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

In the Men's Hat Shop

We are showing Elastic Silk Mourning Hatbands, which may also be worn on the sleeve. Price 50c
Men's Hat Shop—First Floor.

Men's Hosiery

For Spring Wear
Men's fine full-fashioned lisle Hose, in black and colors are sheer and smooth enough for any wear. Price, pair 75c

Men's silk-and-lisle full-fashioned Hose, in two-toned mixtures, showing the popular heather shades with colored clocking; pair \$1.75

Fine silk full-fashioned Hose, in black as well as good colors; pair \$1.25

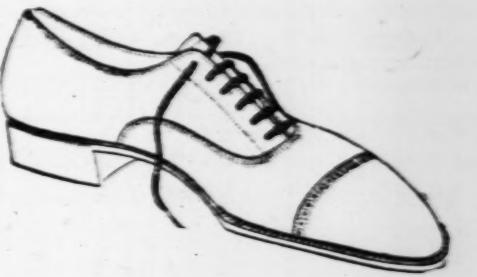
Medium weight lisle Hosiery, in white, cordovan, black and gray; at, pair 40c

Men's Hosiery Shop—First Floor.

Men's Oxfords for Spring

The latest styles in Men's Oxfords for Spring are now ready for inspection. You will be pleased with the attractive models and the quality of the leathers used. They are shown in all shoe shades, such as black, tan and brown, calf, and tory red and brown kid.

Nettleton's Oxfords are priced from \$13.50 to \$15.00
Vandervoort's Oxfords are priced from \$6.50 to \$9.50



Men's Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Men's Belts and Belt Buckles

Men's good quality leather Belts in black and gray are shown with or without Buckles, ranging in price from 50c to \$3.50

Sterling Silver Belt Buckles with cut-out initials are only \$2.00

Belt Buckles with sterling silver fronts and raised initials are priced at \$1.00

Other Buckles range in price from \$2.00 to \$5.00

Men's Furnishing Shop—First Floor.

Fresh Chocolate Dipped Strawberries

Special Tomorrow
Only. Pound... 75c

These delicious confections are made in our own Kitchens of Spring Strawberries dipped in fondant and coated with milk chocolate.

Candy Shop—First Floor.

Shirts and drawers made of a pure linen mesh fabric. The shirts have short sleeves; the drawers are ankle length, in regular and short-stout sizes; a garment \$5.00

Medium-weight cotton ribbed Union Suits in short and long sleeved style, in regular and short-stout sizes; suit \$2.50

Athletic Union Suits, made of fine nainsook; large crossbar material, silky mull, striped madras and pure Irish linen. Prices range from 95c to \$5

Men's Underwear Shop—First Floor.

Men's Spring Weight Underwear

Another week will find the heavy Winter Underwear too warm for comfort. We now are displaying a line of light-weight two-piece and union suits.

Men's linen mesh Union Suits of pure linen, in three-quarter length, short sleeved style; suit \$10.00

Shirts and drawers made of a pure linen mesh fabric. The shirts have short sleeves; the drawers are ankle length, in regular and short-stout sizes; a garment \$5.00

Medium-weight cotton ribbed Union Suits in short and long sleeved style, in regular and short-stout sizes; suit \$2.50

Athletic Union Suits, made of fine nainsook; large crossbar material, silky mull, striped madras and pure Irish linen. Prices range from 95c to \$5

Men's Underwear Shop—First Floor.

Men's Pajamas and Nightshirts

We have just received a new line of Men's Pajamas and Nightshirts in materials and weights suitable for Spring use.

Pajamas are priced from \$1.75 to \$10.50
Nightshirts range from \$1.50 to \$8.00

Men's Furnishing Shop—First Floor.



\$8.50 Century Toaster, \$5.95

Toasts Both Sides of 2 Slices at Once

This is the newest bread toasting appliance. It is guaranteed for two years. Makes crispier toast than the old style toasters because it toasts both sides at the same time. There are just 33 to be sold at this special price. No mail or phone orders.

Electric Shop—Basement.

A GIGANTIC SALE OF**WAR DEPARTMENT****SURPLUS STOCKS**

Comprising General Supplies—Clothing and Equipment—Canned Goods—Tents—Shoes—Hardware and Hundreds of Other Items. These Materials Will Be on Sale to the General Public.

BEGINNING

WED., MARCH 15

911-919 WASHINGTON AVENUE
THE NATIONAL SALES CO.

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

**don't gamble with INFLUENZA**

Beware of influenza. Don't take a chance with colds and la grippe. The odds are great—the dice loaded. Throw your fortune on the side of health and life by taking Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine Tablets regularly. Strengthen your resistance to the dangerous "flu" germs that fill the air you breathe.

In 1918-19 influenza caused more deaths than the World War. Another epidemic is now snuffing out thousands of lives.

During the present emergency take Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine Tablets regularly and avoid colds, constipation and other strength-sapping disorders that make you an easy victim of influenza.

Every druggist has Hill's world-famous C. B. Q. Tablets. They are dependable—best by far. Don't experiment and don't delay— insist on Cascara Quinine Tablets, and get them now.

At all Druggists, 20 cents
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Ask for Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1928
NEWS OF THE DAY
THE BUSINESS

Described From Price
be explained in part by
of the date for income

WISCONSIN
CREAM

TWO STORES
6th & Lucas and Wednesday,
EGGS Extra
ONE POUND EVER-
GOODS 25c
ONE DOZEN
BEST PURE BUTTER
FANCY LARGE-EYED SWISS CHEESE, pound
Sugar 23 POUND
Price, white
White, 2 lbs. 3 pounds
ZEM FOR SKIN IRRITATION
ADVERTISEMENTS

Don't Neglect a Mustard

Mothers, don't let colds and

way; at the first cough or

Mustard is a pure, whi

out competition, relieves all

the way of the good

and pleasant, a

without the oil.

Keep a jar handy for all

it may prevent pneumo

home. 15 and 45c in jar

hospital size, \$3.

Better Than a Musta

AN

Now

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Sizes for we
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NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Continued From Preceding Page.

is explained in part by the approach of the date for income tax payment.

Building continues active, although labor disputes in some districts have acted as a check.

The demand for increased housing and office facilities throughout the district cannot be long denied.

The movement of early vegetable crops to market has been delayed to some extent by the unusually cold weather. Asparagus is particularly slow. This will curtail total shipments.

BUSINESS TOPICS.

DETROIT, Mich.—The latest report of the Detroit Employers' Association shows that the last week marked the largest increase in employment this year. There are 188,000 men employed. A year ago there were 21,000 men at work.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—All freight records were exceeded by the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in February. There was an increase of 12 per cent over January and 51 per cent over February, 1921.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Municipal construction planned by this city during the year will total \$7,500,000 and will give work to 225 men. Street improvements will cost \$3,100,000, school \$2,500,000, parks \$750,000 and water supply \$500,000. The new Federal Reserve Building, the first unit of which will cost \$2,000,000, will provide work for 500 men.

FISH.

SEATTLE, Wash.—It is expected the lead and boxed British Columbia halibut shipments, which moved in heavy quantities last year from Prince Rupert to American Eastern cities, will be diverted to other markets if the pending tariff measure is adopted. The fish entered the United States duty-free last year.

OIL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Oil experts gathered here declared today that the oil supplies of the mid-continent field had hardly been tapped and that drilling operations were going deeper and finding more oil all the time.

GRAIN.

DETROIT, Mich.—While holding of grain by Michigan farmers is not so marked this year as last, the total is more than normal. The State Department of Agriculture estimates 23 per cent of the 1921 wheat crop and 38 per cent of the oat crop still in the hands of farmers.

STEEL.

CHICAGO—Pig iron is holding firm in this market at \$28. Chicago furnace demand for Wisconsin and Illinois foundry products is increasing.

MEATS.

LIVERPOOL—Demand for American bacon has become very quiet.

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Better Than a Mustard Plaster

MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

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GREENPOINT
GAME BEFORE
TRUGGLE HERE

March 13.—The Todd

players, who will go

week for the na-
ship. Thursday, kept

by defeating Green-

second round of the

York State Cup ties

goals to 2 at Todd

Bruno, also of Chi-
with 1222. While

J. Wagner of Cin-

218 for tenth.

Chicago missed first

individuals by 47 pins,

him into second po-

the only individual

ten list.

**BANKER RETURNS, DECLARING
INNOCENCE TO STRICKEN MOTHER.**

Missouri Man May Not Be Able to Explain \$30,500 Bond Deal Because of Own Illness.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DEARBORN, Mo., March 13.—

William P. Harrington, former vice president of the Dearborn Bank, which was closed Thursday by Assistant State Bank Examiner William E. West after Harrington had disappeared, returned home here yesterday and collapsed at his aged mother's bedside.

Mrs. Harrington was stricken with paralysis Saturday night, her seventy-sixth birthday anniversary. She regained consciousness a few minutes before her son's arrival. Although her speech was impaired, she managed to mumble: "Has Bill come yet?" A moment later the man, accompanied by his brother, Connelly Harrington, of Shiloh Springs, Arkansas, walked into the room. "I knew you would come back and tell me that it was all a mistake and that you had nothing to do with the missing bonds," she sobbed.

"You're right, mother, you reared an honest son," he declared as he sat at the bedside.

His son was carried to his bed. He became ill on the train during the night. The attending physician refused to admit all visitors and is not certain that Harrington will be able to get before the meeting of the bank's stockholders today to tell what he knows of the loss of \$30,500 worth of Government bonds deposited for safekeeping and then sold to maintain a legal reserve.



Tuesday Specials!

Chocolate Peanut Crisp

A dainty new confection, derived from a combination of crispy Peanut Brittle; the real old-fashioned kind—covered with a special blend of chocolate. Just another delightful Herz creation that is sure to become an instantaneous favorite wherever introduced. Special, Tuesday only.

Chocolate Pecan Layer Cake

Three large, rich fluffy layers, embedded in a delicious chocolate marshmallow icing and generously topped with big, meaty pecans. An ideal dessert for the midweek hostess.

30c Lb.

50c Ea.

**When You Eat
Enjoy**

the excellent
food, polite serv-
ice and refined
surroundings in
HERZ TEA
Rooms. Change
of menu daily.

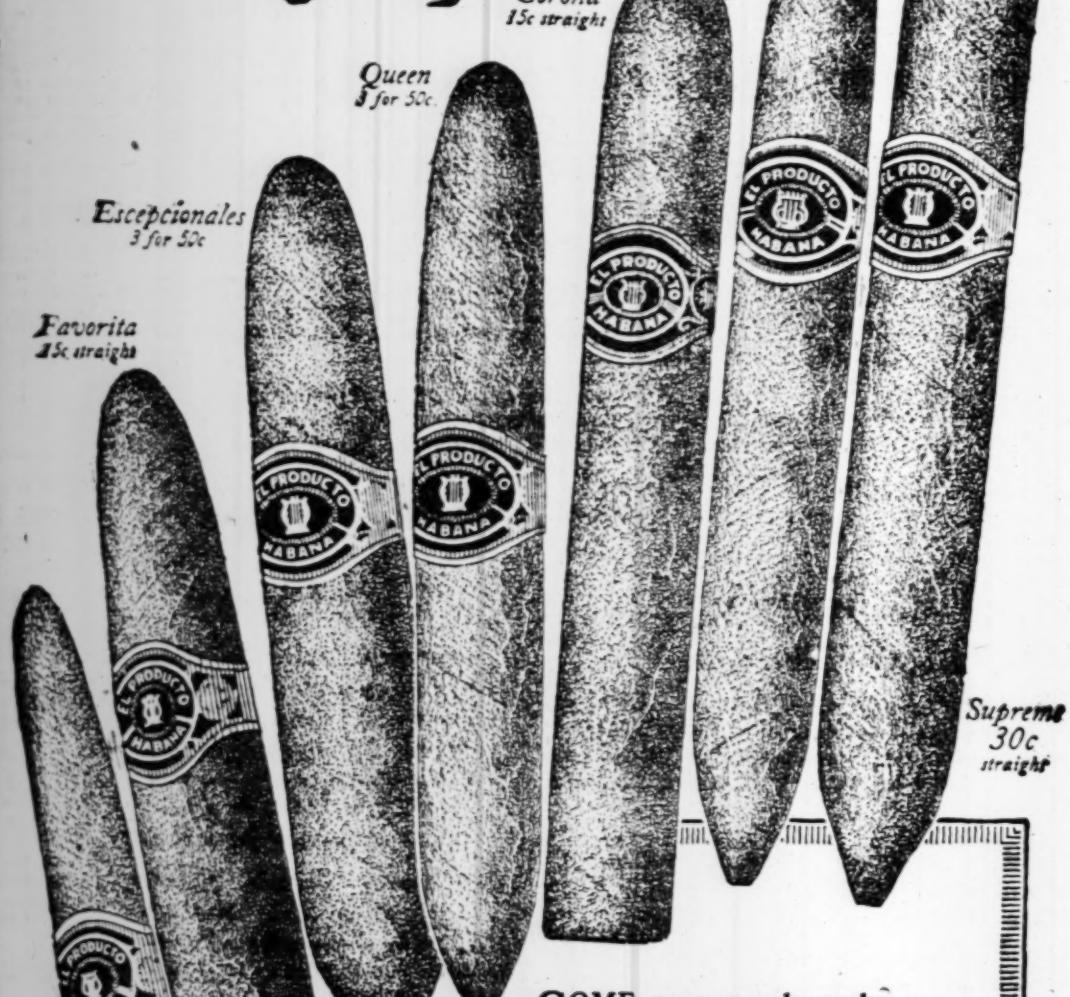
**The Man in a
Hurry**

CAKE DOUGHNUTS
20c per Doz.
Special for Tuesday Only

Serves time at
20c per Doz.
Special for Tuesday Only

EL PRODUCTO

for real enjoyment



SOME men merely make acquaintances. Others make friends. And the same may be said of cigars.

When a man becomes an El Producto smoker, it's pretty much a case of El Producto or nothing. Because El Producto has real character. Once get your taste set to El Producto's uncopyable blend and you miss it in other cigars, no matter how good those other cigars may be.

DISTRIBUTOR:
Wm. F. Brockmeyer Cigar &
Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Central 2922 Sidney 2858

G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Inc.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Blunt
straight
Bouquet
10c straight

Puritano
Fino
15c or 2 for 25c

The Weak Spot in your Character

The executioners could not separate those Lovers, in a death grapple over one small piece of Bread.



A wave of relief swept through Latimer. The woman was too weak to FIGHT him for the bread!

Without the Net!

Two men and a slim, seventeen year old girl whirling through air from trapeze to trapeze, high up against the topmost canvas of the giant circus tent. And this was the first time without the safety net. Then the girl with only ONE man! And she HATED him! All she had to do

(See this story of conflicting love and hate—the best story Frank R. Adams ever wrote, in April Cosmopolitan. Now on sale!

The Woman Who Cheated

Another Great Rita Weiman story

3
COPIES OF
COSMOPOLITAN
for 50 cents

SPECIAL!

Lillian Russell's long REMINISCENCES began in the February number and a new set of Peter B. Kyne's stories began in March. To give those who have missed past chapters of these fascinating features a chance to make up as much as possible—whether they may we make the special offer on the coupon below—three-thirty-five numbers of Cosmopolitan for fifty cents.

THIS COUPON
IS WORTH

55
CENTS

MAIL IT
TODAY

Lillian Russell Tells

—what the King of England whispered to her in the Royal Box at Irving's Theatre; why the Prince of Wales coaxed his grandmother to write him every week; how Chauncey Depew got into the wrong room and acted as the guest of honor at a banquet to which he was never invited. (See "How it Feels to be a Star," in April Cosmopolitan.)

George Ade tells about the Happy Man with one \$1.80 Suit of Clothes!

Has a Girl who gives her love to a married man any right to happiness? Broken Barriers; Meredith Nicholson, April Cosmopolitan.

Will Irwin Tells of a Woman Who Decided All Men Were Beasts and Married One Because They Were!

THE MONTH'S BEST READING

ARNOLD BENNETT, Edwin Balmer, P. G. Wodehouse, Robert Hichens, Montague Glass, Edgar Guest, John Fleming Wilson, Mary Ashe Miller, Fred C. Kelly; all in this great magazine in addition to the other great features listed on this page. Buy it today at your newsstand. You will recognize it by Harrison Fisher's beautiful cover, "The Finishing Touch."

SAVE 55 CENTS—TEAR ALONG DOTTED LINE

COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE
Department 3219, 119 West 40th Street, New York.

Enter my subscription to Cosmopolitan for one-quarter year. Send me at once the March and April numbers and the May number as soon as out. I enclose 50 cents for the special rate which is 55 cents less than the regular newsstand price of these three numbers. (Regular yearly subscription is \$3.00.)

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

America's
Greatest Magazine
Cosmopolitan
NOW! AT ALL NEWSSTANDS

For April—
Just Out

PIGGY WIGGLY

Lenten Specials!

Gorman's Fancy Pink

Salmon Steak,

Large Flat Can

13c

SALMON

Fall's, Small Can,

9c

Pink

King's Red Kelclar, Tall Can, 19c

Alaska Sockeye Red, Tall Can, 27c

Crab Meat Japanese Imported New, 43c

Lobster Beaver Brand, small can 28c Fish Flakes, Large can 48c

TUNA—Catalina—the real thing— 20c

White Meat

White Star Deviled Tuna 5c

Sardines Santa Cruz, oval can; tomato sauce. 8oz., 10c

Great big value. Red Devil Mustard Sauce Big Can 13c

Underwood's Oils 1/4 Can 9c

OLIVE OIL Acco Small Can American Oil 5c

Falstaff Imported Large Small Bonedless 28c 15c

ERIK Norwegian Smoked in Pure Olive Oil 12c

EGGS Fresh country; just the way they come from the henyard. Doz. 22c

Try "Your Luck" Coffee, 38c

The Mueller "Big 3" Convector Adds Value to

The Modern Home

—Because it is an economical, efficient heating system without pipes.

The added asset of a heating plant that is trouble-proof, easily operated, economical, and 100% efficient, has a dollars-and-cents value which means much to the home owner—and, after all, a home is only as modern as its heating plant.



Install Now

This is the best time for installing, and you get the benefit of "Big 3" Convector heating for the remainder of the season.

The Mueller "Big 3" Convector

—will modernize your home, increase its value and its desirability as a place of abode. It is the ideal heating plant for the home, with from 4 to 18 rooms.

Heats uniformly both upstairs and down, with moistened air.

Burns soft coal, hard coal, or coke, and saves one-half to one-third on fuel.

Heats and furnishes hot water on only one firing per day.

Installed in less than one day, without cutting up walls or floors.

Free from odors, gasses, smoke, soot, dust and grime.

See the Mueller "Big 3" Convector Demonstrated in Our Basement Gallery Housewares Section. Let Us Explain Further Its Many Desirable Features.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps—Few Restricted Articles Excepted

7 AMERICANS ROW
750 MILES TO RESCUE

Consular Report Tells Gripping Story of Adventures of Stranded Crew.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Reports of American consular offices, as a rule, are not conspicuous for their human interest. A decided exception is found in a recent dispatch from Consul Wilbur at Wellington, New Zealand, which tells in a gripping manner the adventures of the crew of the American schooner Columbia River, which was wrecked off Sunday Island while en route from Auckland to Portland, Ore.

According to the stories told by survivors of the Columbia River to Consul Wilbur, all went well until just before dawn on the third day out of Auckland, when the seaman on watch suddenly yelled: "Island close to, on the beam!" "The startled captain," says the Consul's report, "leaped from his berth and ran to the wheel, but too late to save the ship, for, as near as was the beach that even before the anchor could be let go, the schooner heeled up. Shaken but safe, the officers and crew dropped over the bows and down on the beach, to wander for days over the barren rock. Empty of all life it was save for a few sad, emaciated goats, too blue from their unhappy lot to even bleat a welcome to the shipwrecked Americans.

Ship Calls Once a Year.

"A ship calls once a year at Sunday Island, the captain knew, but he did not know the time of year. Suva, in the Fijis, 750 miles away, the nearest civilization! On the wreck of the schooner food for a month—what to do?

"Like nearly all American crews in time of stress, they talked it over—everybody, from the captain to the cook. And for sheer daring and pluck the decision of six sailors to take an open lifeboat and strike across the stormy sea for Suva—750 miles away, a few parallels among American adventures."

A lifeboat was equipped with food, kerosene, distress signals, anchors, an oil stove and an extra mast and sails. Then the little 22 1/2-foot boat set out boldly with its crew of six and the captain, leaving six men to wait on the barren land and pray for redemption.

Survived After 14 Days.

All kinds of weather were encountered. Once for two days the lifeboat was becalmed. Again the crew, having rowed 25 miles in the teeth of a gale, was driven back 10 miles. When the sun shone it was pitiless, while at night the cold was intense. No sail was sighted. After 14 perilous days of struggle the adventurers reached Suva. The first vessel to come to their aid was the H.M.S. Chatham. The seven men were so stiff and sore from their long battle at sea that every one of them fell to the deck of the Chatham as they were helped over the side. They were shown every hospitality and the following day the Chatham sailed for Sunday Island to rescue the others. The captain and his six companions embarked on the steamer Niagara for Auckland.

When the Chatham arrived at the

barren island her commander found that the six Americans left there had rigged up the dinghy with a mast and sail, preparatory to following their companions to sea.

Father and Son Dead From Burns.

By the Associated Press.

KINCAID, Ill., March 13.—The

body of Max Brown, secretary of the

Peabody Miners' Union, was found in

the ruins of his burned home yesterday shortly before his 7-year-old son, Max Jr., died in a Taylorville hospital from burns. Explosion of a stove caused the fire. Mrs. Brown was seriously burned.

Girl Accuses Former City Marshal.

BLOOMFIELD, Mo., March 13.—Requisition papers for the return of

J. R. Allen, former City Marshal here, will be issued by Gov. Hyde in

order that Allen may be brought

here from Huntington, Tenn., in answer charges which were filed against him by Mary Shock. The girl says Allen took her there in December, 1921, and kept her in a rooming house several days.

MONDAY
MARCH 12, 1922Editorial
Daily

PART TWO.

Should Gov
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St. Mary's Infirmary,
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LIFE INSURANCE CO

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By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y. M

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Period for another five

"No further exten

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Legislature."



Wonderfully Brilliant Assortments Are Here for the

Spring Opening

Beginning Tomorrow—Presenting the Newest Concoits for Milady's Adornment

Spring! The very word causes feminine minds to turn to beautiful street attire, charming Easter costumes and millinery and dress accessories of appealing newness. And matching the new season in the colors it unfolds is our gorgeous exhibition of all that Fashion has decreed. Perhaps Dame Fashion is oftentimes fickle, but you will agree she is most ingenious when you see the many ultra garments we show—apparel for every hour and occasion—apparel of striking plainness or the most intricate designing—models embodying all that makes for exclusiveness—that intangible "something" which the well-dressed always desire.

All Apparel Sections are so bountifully filled that they are truly St. Louis' leading Fashion Avenues.

The Costume Salon

—where every model incorporates the edicts of foremost style creators.

To make selections here is to be sure of being becomingly attired in the mode of the hour, for only the most approved models are shown, with assortments so broadly varied that choosing satisfactorily is easy indeed.

Street costumes, sports togs, afternoon frocks, dinner, dance and evening gowns—developed of elegant fabrics into the smartest models that could be desired.

Priced \$59.75 to \$275

The Suits

—many and modish—expertly tailored on ultra lines. Especially new and practical and bidding fair to surpass all other models in popularity is the three-piece Suit.

Tailored, semi-tailored, boxcoat, cape, blouse and belted models—of tweeds, homespun, Poiret twill, coverts, velour checks and other Spring weaves.

Priced \$25 to \$165

Knicker
Suits

—at first such a novelty, but now recognized as the smartest and most practical of sports and outdoor attire. For women and misses that increase daily in popularity.

Straightline or belted models with plaited backs and patch pockets—all expertly tailored.

Priced \$24.75 to \$59.75

Spring Millinery

—in Many Fascinating Versions

The last touch to the feminine costume is the hat—and it can "make or mar" the whole effect—therefore to choose wisely is imperative. And how better could this be accomplished than from our assortments which embrace every mode that Spring has sanctioned?

Parisian models of our own selection, from the world's most renowned millinery houses—our own adaptations of exclusive styles—and hundreds of other chic Hats—from those for street and sports wear to those suitable for the most formal function.

Priced \$7.50 to \$45

Fashionable
Blouses

—with the overblouse prominently featured, are so smart in effect and so many in number that choosing for suit or separate skirt can best be effected here.

Tailored effects of silk or cotton weaves—imported models of Georgette or crepe de chine, elaborately beaded and embroidered.

Priced \$3 to \$35

All wanted dress accessories, approved trimmings and every new weave for the fashioning of Spring apparel are here in profusion

The Misses' Style Shop

—so widely recognized as showing the most authoritative of youthful modes.

The whims and fancies for youthful lines are many, ranging from the silhouette idea to the most bouffant styles—and all these in their most alluring effects we have now assembled—ready for your Spring selections.

Frocks of piquant charm, suits of clever designing, sports togs of unusual "dash" and all else that Springtime demands for the fashionable costuming of misses.

Priced \$25 to \$175

The Coats

—ranging from polo sports models to modish wraps and capes—of every favored weave for Spring—in the conventional shades as well as all new hues—an almost bewildering array for choice.

Blouse, belted, flared, straightline and cape-coat models, some trimmed with fur, embroidery, leather, fringe or novelty belts.

Priced \$15 to \$215

Fur
Chokers

—a very essential part of the street or tailored costume and one that no woman or miss should be without. Single and double skin styles are equally smart for Spring.

Stone marten, Hudson Bay sable, mink, fitch, platinum and dyed blue fox are a few of the furs.

Pric

MONDAY,
MARCH 13, 1922.
Huntington, Tenn., to
which were fled
by Mary Shock. The
en took her to Memphis
in 1921, and kept her in
house several days.

Editorial Page
Daily Cartoon

EDITORIAL ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SECTION

Just A Minute
Society—Drama

PAGES 13—22

PART TWO.

Should Governor's Veto Power Be Usurped? Is Advanced as a Constitutional Question

Initiative and Referendum Quoted as Giving Power to Small Groups to Suspend Operation of Practically Any Law That Is Passed.

This is the third article in a series that Assistant Attorney-General Otis has written expressly for the Post-Dispatch on defects in the present Missouri Constitution which he holds should be cured or eliminated from the new organic law that is to be framed by the convention that will meet in May and the delegates for which were chosen at a special election last January.

By MERRILL E. OTIS,

Assistant Attorney-General of Missouri.

Since the foundation of our state government, the veto power has been a prerogative of the Governor; that is, he has had the constitutional right to disapprove an act of the Legislature. An act so disapproved does not become a law, unless passed over the Governor's veto by a two-thirds majority of both houses. In the exercise of this power the chief executive is an essential part of the legislative machinery of the State. He acts as the representative of the whole people. Generally speaking, the power has been wisely exercised and it is doubtful if there has ever been as much as a suggestion that this power of the chief executive should be lessened or removed.

On the other hand, a suggestion that this power or a modified form thereof should be conferred upon some other official, even though elected by the people, or that it should be conferred upon some nonofficial group of persons, would be justly regarded as revolutionary in the extreme and violative of fundamental principles. However, that is precisely what was done in 1908 when the Initiative and Referendum amendment to the Constitution was adopted.

The initiative and referendum gives a qualified veto power to any individual or small group of individuals who see fit and are willing to put forth the effort required to exercise it; it does this because it gives such person or such group of persons the power to suspend for nearly two years the operation of practically any law, upon obtaining the signatures of 1 per cent of the voters in two-thirds of the congressional districts of the State. Experience has shown that any small group can by this method suspend the operation of any law, although that law may represent the will and the desires of more than 97 per cent of the people of the State.

In the convention of 1922, the initiative and referendum will be one of the subjects around which there will be heated debate and controversy. One group of delegates will favor its elimination, root and branch, from our governmental system. A second will favor its retention in exactly the present form, making the argument that it is a comparatively recent expression of the sovereignty of the people. The argument will be countered with the fact that when the amendment was adopted in 1908 it received the affirmative support of only 177,615 persons, out of a total voting strength of more than 260,000, in a population exceeding 1,000,000 people. A third group, adhering to the principle of the present law, will propose an increase in the percentage of petitioners required to invoke its use.

Fourth Group in Field.

It is doubtful if in a single instance the initiative and referendum has been used to further either the will or the best interests of the majority. It has, however, twice enabled in Missouri a group of not more than six lawyers, financially interested in damage suits, to suspend a workers' compensation law. It has enabled a single individual, himself the representative in the Legislature of the smallest county in the State, to bring about the suspension of great educational measures, the country-unit law, after it had been approved by a large majority of his colleagues. These instances are typical. They represent the results of departing from the governmental ideals of Jefferson, Hamilton and Marshall, and of following after the siren calls of demagogues and doctrinaires.

GROUND BROKEN FOR \$1,000,000 SISTERS OF ST. MARY HOSPITAL REPORTED IN NEW YORK STATE

Construction Work to Be Started at Once at Clayton Road and Bellevue Avenue.

Ground was broken at 9 o'clock this morning for the million-dollar hospital to be erected by the Sisters of St. Mary, at Clayton road and Bellevue avenue, Richmond Heights. The site, comprising 17 acres, cost \$114,000.

Work will be started at once on the building, which is designed to accommodate 200 patients. The main building will be seven stories high and have a frontage of 290 feet.

Two wings, of six stories each, will extend from the main structure. In the rear of the hospital will be a two-story power house and laundry. Brick and cut stone will be used in the buildings and modern equipment will be put in.

The Sisters of St. Mary conduct St. Mary's Infirmary, at 1525 Papin street, and St. Mary's Dispensary at

TO IMPROVE LAND IN MEXICO

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, March 13.—American interests have contracted with the Governor of the Mexican State of Chihuahua for the purchase, improvement and subdivision of 6,000,000 acres of land in the State and the contract is now before the Chihuahua Legislature for approval, according to advisories today from American Consul James B. Stewart there. The dispatch did not name the American interests.

If the Legislature approves the sale, Mr. Stewart reported, the Americans intend to form a company under Mexican laws to put the land "within reach of small farmers of all nationalities."

Stoddard points out that in 1908 the same companies were given five years to dispose of the stock, but each year when the time limit expired the Legislature extended the period for another five years.

No further extension of time will be given," says the report, "unless the companies concerned can show that they have made an honest effort to carry out the intent of the Legislature."

Georgia Meeting Indorses Ford Bid.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.—Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer was endorsed unanimously and resolutions calling on Congress to accept his bid were passed at a meeting of approximately 3000 persons here yesterday.

Leaders of the Indian Non-Co-operative Revolution in Session



The photograph shows Gandhi in white cap, facing the reader. In the left foreground is William T. "Pussyfoot" Johnson, prohibition leader, who recently made a trip to India in the interest of the prohibition propaganda.

BONUS BILL AS DRAWN DANGEROUS AND UNWISE, SECRETARY MELLON ASSERTS

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, March 13.—The new soldiers' bonus bill as drawn by House Republicans is attacked by Secretary Mellon as involving "dangerous abuse of Government credit," in a letter to Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee made public last night by the Treasury. Replying to a request for the Treasury's comment on the bill, the Secretary criticised the features of the proposed measure providing for loans by banks upon adjusted service certificates as indirect and "forced" borrowing by the Government.

He suggested that the "direct and regular way" to provide for a paid-up endowment insurance feature would be to authorize insurance certificates with provision for direct, Government to Government, in what proportions. Mellon contended that "it is both dangerous and unwise to attempt to avoid the cost of the bonus for the time being."

"There is no way," he said, "by which the American taxpayer can avoid the burden if a bonus is to be imposed; it is far better for all concerned to place it upon a definite and definite basis and paid for each year out of current revenues."

To do this at this time will necessarily mean the imposition of additional taxes for the time being."

"Improved business conditions and seasonal demands were the chief factors causing the gap in employment," said the report.

The clothing industry reported the largest increase of any of the chief industry groups. Food products and tobacco groups also showed a gain.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE ORDERED TO SELL STOCK

New York State Officer Declares Edict Is Law That Will Be Issued to Those Affected.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Life insurance companies must dispose of their stock holdings. Superintendent of Insurance Francis R. Stoddard Jr. says in his annual report made public last night, "The companies will have until 1926 to sell their

stock. Stoddard points out that in 1908 the same companies were given five years to dispose of the stock, but each year when the time limit expired the Legislature extended the period for another five years.

No further extension of time will be given," says the report, "unless the companies concerned can show that they have made an honest effort to carry out the intent of the Legislature."

By the Associated Press
ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.—Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer was endorsed unanimously and resolutions calling on Congress to accept his bid were passed at a meeting of approximately 3000 persons here yesterday.

These estimates take no account of amortization or other reserves against certificates to remain outstanding after the fiscal year 1926, which would add at least \$40,000,000 a year to the current charges, or of

possible additional costs under the land settlement plan if the reclamation projects therein authorized should be carried through. It is estimated that about \$100,000,000 per annum would be required after 1923 if these reclamation projects should be pressed.

"If all the veterans should choose the certificate plan the total face amount of the certificates would amount to over \$4,500,000,000, distributed over 20 years, and if all the veterans should choose the farm and home aid plan the total cost would amount to \$2,927,000,000 within the next two or three years.

"Apart from the direct cost of the bill a most serious feature is the provision for bank loans upon adjusted service certificates during the period between its passage and Sept. 30, 1925. The effect of this provision is to transfer the cost of policy loans from the Government to the banks, and to place in the banks, to the extent that the ex-service men are able to obtain loans from them, a mass of unliquidated, non-negotiable certificates upon which the banks will be able to realize until 1925. The result would be to force bank loans and inflate the currency and credit. To the extent that the banks are obliged to make loans on adjusted service certificates their ability to take care of the demands of business and industry will be correspondingly reduced, and even though the paper accrued by the certificates may not be eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Banks, the indirect result is certain to be increased borrowing by member banks from the Federal Reserve Banks."

Serious Aspect to Treasury.

"In the calculations as to cost of the certificate plan, it is assumed that half of the veterans will borrow on their certificates from the banks and default on their loans in view of the attractive provisions for cash redemption in case of default. It appears from these tables that on the basis assumed by the actuary the total direct cost to the Government in the fiscal year 1923 would be \$289,954,000; in the fiscal year 1924, \$216,440,000; in the fiscal year 1925, \$128,013,000, and in the fiscal year 1926, \$82,000,000 for the most part by Oct. 15, 1925, when the adjusted certificates issued as security for bank loans would have to be redeemed, \$615,822,000. This would mean total payments within about three half years of over \$1,200,000,000.

Amortization Overlooked.

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possible additional costs under the land settlement plan if the reclamation projects therein authorized should be carried through. It is estimated that about \$100,000,000 per annum would be required after 1923 if these reclamation projects should be pressed.

"From the point of view of the Treasury, the most serious aspect of these loans on adjusted service certificates is the fact that the loans would be floated at the banks on the credit of the United States. The plan, in substance, therefore, involves a dangerous abuse of the Government's credit, for it contemplates the issue of a vast amount of Government obligations, which are non-negotiable and have no present realizable value unless pledged with banks, in which event the obligations become in effect two or three year notes, which the Government would be obliged to pay off in 1925 in default of the veterans."

"This practically means that cash payments on adjusted service certificates would be financed for the next three years through a forced loan from the banks. From the point of view of the banking system and the general financial situation, it would be far better if a bonus is to be financed by borrowing, for the Government to resort to direct borrowing and to provide direct policy loans

on adjusted service certificates from the outset."

"If Congress concludes to adopt a soldiers' bonus with paid-up endowment insurance as its chief feature the direct or regular way would be to authorize insurance certificates with provisions for direct policy loans and the amortization or other reserves that would be required as a matter of sound business policy."

"A certificate plan on this basis, if chosen by all ex-service men eligible to elect it, would, according to the best available estimates, mean an aggregate liability of about \$4,500,000,000 and on the basis of a 20-year maturity would involve the following current charges each year for the next 20 years.

"1. The payment necessary each

year on account of the maturity of the certificates on account of death at 40,000,000.

"2. Amortization payments, com-

puted at 4 per cent compounded annually, calculated to provide within 20 years from the whole liability, averaging about \$123,000,000 a year, and provision for direct policy loans and the amortization or other reserves that would be required as a matter of sound business policy."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose all alleged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Inflation by Taxation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
FROM present indications the people

of the various states of the Union have jumped the fence of normalcy and will leave that a long way behind with faces turned to plutocracy.

The states, counties and cities have issued bonds, sold unassessable bonds that run into billions, which have been marred by late, the payment of principal and interest, of the bonds, being by taxation on other property. The money from these bonds to be paid the soldiers as bonuses and for road building, irrigation and drainage.

From what I can gather, more than one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) will be expended this year for the purposes above noted and this in no way includes a bonus that may be enacted by Congress and more than 700,000 to 1,000,000 men will be employed in the road building alone while this money is being spent.

Take in consideration reconstruction by railroads and other corporations that have been able recently to market their bonds, for instance, the Union Pacific ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), Burlington forty million dollars (\$30,000,000), and various other bonds like amounts.

In our own State, Missouri, we have issued and sold fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), in bonds for bonuses, issued ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for road building, to which the Government adds three million dollars (\$3,000,000), making a total of twenty-eight million dollars (\$28,000,000).

All of this vast sum, based on taxation, is to be paid out this year to a class of men of whom 80 per cent will spend it. It will require factories, producing material for human needs, to run full time, which they have not done for several years. From the outlook the expenditures of these vast sums in all the states of the Union requiring labor and machinery we are approaching an era of taxation inflation not experienced in the United States which will last probably for two years or more.

From this view I hesitate to join in advocating a future bonded debt for St. Louis, which must be liquidated by taxation.

NICHOLAS M. BELL.

Teachers and Income Taxes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE writer of a letter in Saturday's Post-Dispatch seems disturbed at the discovery that all public school teachers do not have to pay a Federal income tax. Does he know that all of us in a State income tax on any amount of income in excess of \$1000? Does he know that a married man whose income does not exceed \$2000 is exempt from State income tax, while an unmarried school teacher may have aged parents or young or disabled relatives dependent on her, but she must pay a State income tax on any excess of \$1000?

Does he think the school teachers' salaries are too high?

Are our years of time and effort in the service worth nothing?

Does he think we have not and are not standing part of the cost of the late war?

We gave freely of our time, our strength and our money and we are still feeling the effects of it.

A TEACHER.

Bishops, Too.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
WE are reminded of the Bishop who said: "Madam, would you not be willing to have a dog vivisected to save the life of your child?" and the woman who replied, "Yes, and I would be willing to have you vivisected and every Bishop in the country."

Are we justified in our sense of supremacy and importance in this world?

M.

Crucifixion Observance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A MOVEMENT has at last been started, locally, for Christians of all creeds to observe the hours of the Crucifixion on Good Friday of each year. The plan is for the people to gather at the various churches between the hours of 12 to 3 in the afternoon and to spend the time in meditation and prayer. The plan contemplates the absolute stoppage of all labor during these three hours throughout Christian America. We Americans are fond of remembering our national heroes and of setting apart certain days wherein their virtues are extolled and their glorious deeds recounted, to the end that their names shall forever be remembered by posterity. Then how much more should we have that terrible day on Calvary, when our Christ, the Son of the Living God, offered His own life as a sacrifice, and in a manner too awful to contemplate, that men's souls might inherit eternal life? His sacrifice was personal. For three agonizing hours His body, thrashed through with spikes, quivered in mortal agony on the cross. And He did it for us. If we Americans are Christians, surely we must look upon Christ's death as the act of the most heroic man of all time. That we are the beneficiaries of it should make every one of us show our deep appreciation and love. Then what less can we do than cease all business activities during the hours from 12 to 3 on Good Friday afternoon?

C. A. K.

MILLER'S UNFITNESS.

Victor J. Miller, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, cut a contemptible official figure at the meeting of the School Board when he tried to squirm out of responsibility for slandering and libelling the schools, the school children and the community.

After asserting that he would give full information to the School Board and "something to think about," he refused to give any information, but exonerated the School Board, the principals and teachers, on the ground that they could not control the alleged conditions to which he referred, although in his admitted public utterances he had charged vice organizations of boys and girls existed in a high school, subsequently specifically applying his remarks to Sodan High School.

The acceptance of a carefully prepared exoneration after a closed session of the School Board with President Miller, public and press being excluded, contrary to previous notice, does not reflect credit upon the School Board. It has a further duty to do in behalf of the vilified girls and boys of the school.

The proceedings of the meeting of parents of Sodan pupils gives promise of a better conclusion.

The appointment of a committee to sift the charges and the offense of Miller to the bottom offers ground of hope for a satisfactory conclusion to an offense by a public official, unparalleled in lack of judgment, principle and sense of decency. This lack has been basified by the subsequent conduct of the offender.

This libel on the school children is the culmination of a series of slanderous assaults during Miller's official tenure involving the ex-service men, his predecessors in office, the men who criticize his lawless methods and irresponsible, reckless utterances and the community in general. It justifies the conviction that as the head of the police organization he is a menace to the community.

A CLOSE CALL.

Freedom of thought in Kentucky in 1922 has been saved by a score of 41 to 42. That is the vote by which the bill to prohibit the teaching of Darwinism, or evolution as it pertains to the origin of man, in the public schools and universities of the State was defeated in the lower chamber of the Legislature.

That the propagation of an academic theory, with which the teaching of modern science would be absurdly incomplete, could come so near to suppression in the present era is symptomatic of a tendency of the times—the tendency of intolerance and of Legislatures to become the tools of intolerance.

Even though academic freedom had so close a call in Kentucky, it is still unbelievable that in states which have been blessed with better educational opportunities and are less susceptible to the Bryanistic idea of reform so near a reversion to the medieval inquisition would be possible. It is the decadence of Legislatures rather than the decay of intelligence which is represented in the Kentucky anti-evolution force.

MADNESS TOWARD INDIA.

The crisis in India exhibits at its worst the perverseness of the British governmental mind. It is frankly admitted in London that terms for the pacification of India which would have been acceptable both to the empire and to the Delhi government if offered three years ago would be ineffective now in the face of the present storm.

The Amritsar massacre was a pure case of military stupidity which would have fired the indignation of any people anywhere, no matter how cowed in spirit or how tolerant of the crimes of misgovernment. No attempt at atonement was made. Equally indefensible was the "Black Cobra bill," which, though not enforced, an admission of its iniquity—remained on the statutes.

The Caliphate issue, which, the Post-Dispatch correspondent says, was raised in the first place only as a means of stirring up Moslems, is a direct result of the indignation aroused by the governmental wrongs already mentioned. Even though the surrender of the Government to the demand for the restoration of the Caliphate would make the British Government a party to the re-establishment of Turkish power, the rebellion now has got so far out of hand, it is said, that complete surrender would not check the agitation.

Now the Government, instead of recognizing its blunders and making a beginning in the right direction, has added fuel to the fire and completed its program of blunders by arresting Gandhi, the leader and demigod of the "non-co-operationists." Gandhi is probably the most tractable rebel who ever led a revolt against constituted authority. If the British Government would search the records since history began it probably could not find a more humble, tolerant and reasonable insurgent with whom a Gov-

THE SENATORIAL GUNMAN.
(From the Ohio State Journal.)



overnment could make terms. The arrest of such a man in itself nearly establishes the iniquity of the Government cause. As a mere expedient, in the face of the present crisis, it is madness.

Britain, of course, can crush India with the iron heel. It can do so only at a huge cost of blood and suffering, a monstrous price to pay for bulldogged stupidity in the Indian office.

LEADER OR SERVANT?

Mr. Harding, it seems, is not in Florida solely for rest. His absence from Washington, with such critical affairs in the balance as the arms conference treaties and the bonus legislation, though ostensibly vacational, has a graver purpose. The President, according to rumors from the South, resents the assumption of Congress that he is a wavering, easily influenced person who will yield to whatever demand Congress makes. The situation, it appears, has been brought to a climax by Mr. Fordney's conduct in going confidently ahead with a bonus measure which the President could sign only at the humiliation of resigning himself.

The acceptance of a carefully prepared exoneration after a closed session of the School Board with President Miller, public and press being excluded, contrary to previous notice, does not reflect credit upon the School Board. It has a further duty to do in behalf of the vilified girls and boys of the school.

In short, the President is confronted with the problem of determining what his attitude towards Congress must be. In graciousness and urbanity he has not failed, but the policy itself seemingly has failed. Must he turn about face? Must he lay aside tact and take the initiative? Where must the administration's leadership lie—in the executive department or in Congress? Must Mr. Harding personally seize the reins and do the driving or must he yield to Congress and suffer the verdict of weakening?

The experience of his immediate predecessor may admonish Mr. Harding against infringing upon the prerogatives of the legislative department, but if he is as familiar with American history as he should be he must realize that much of the criticism of Mr. Wilson was insincere, partisan strategy. His knowledge of American history leaves no doubt as to the choice he must make if his administration is to be a success and he himself is to be accounted among the strong men of the White House line.

He should be the leader of Congress, not the servant.

Attorney McAdoo, who is about to move to Los Angeles, is among those who have noted the growing tendency of the movie colony to get into court.

NEW YORK SETS AN EXAMPLE.

Two states have thus far expressed themselves with respect to the \$75,000 lure held out by the Federal Government in the Sheppard-Towner law, to induce them to surrender to a Washington bureau "the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy" within in their several boundaries.

New York has boldly rejected it as a dangerous assault upon local self-government, and will appropriate \$100,000 to be expended in that work through her own officials. Texas, however, has risen to it and taken it with the avidity of a trout, and will submit a large part of her local health administration to Federal agents.

All of the states of the Union will have to make a choice when their Legislatures meet, and it is earnestly to be hoped they will follow New York's splendid example and do for themselves what they can so much more efficiently, economically and safely do, than a Federal bureau hundreds of miles distant.

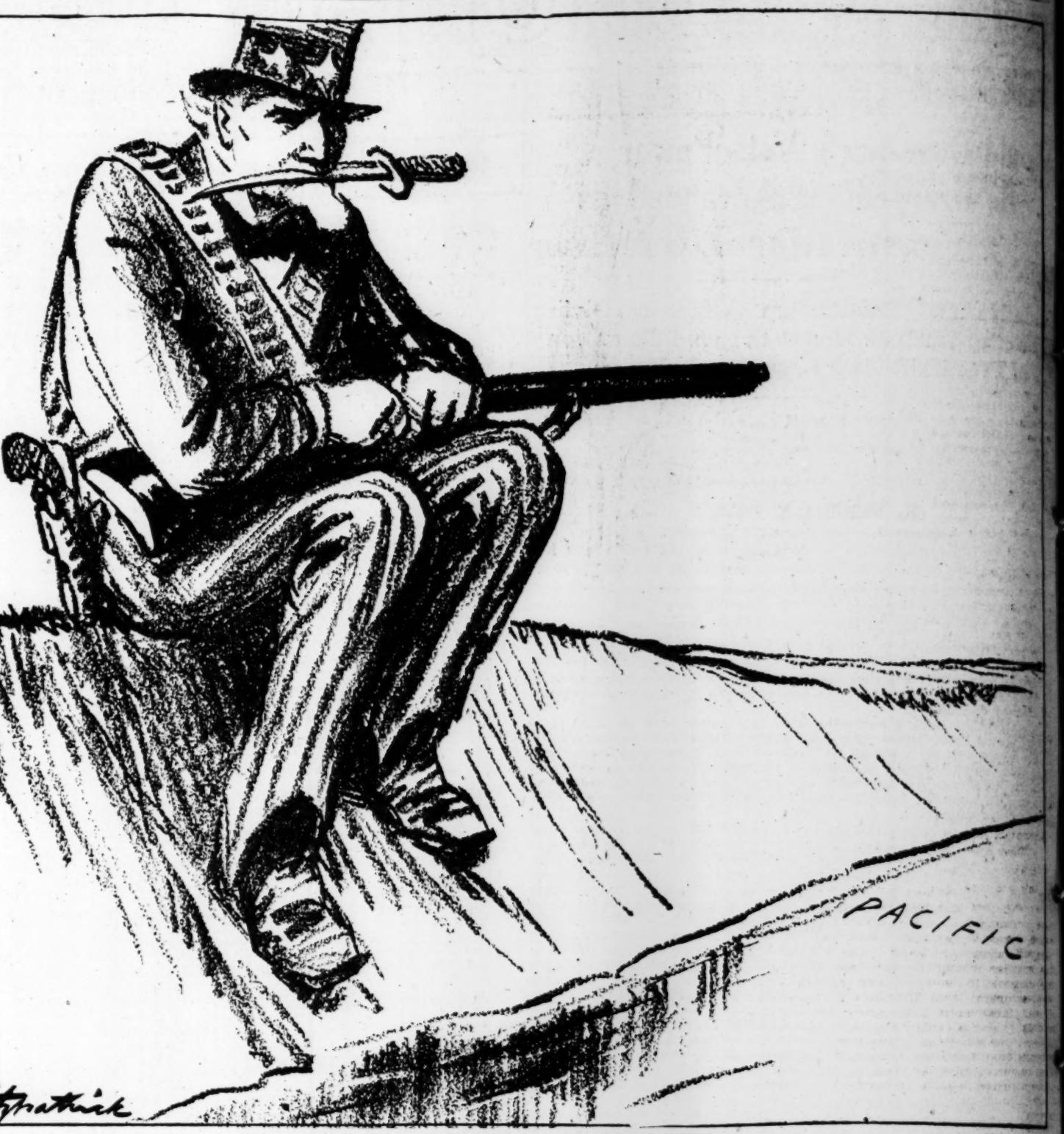
As Assistant Attorney-General Grim recently said, the Federal Government is already staggering under the load of local sumptuary and police laws beyond the possibility of their proper execution, yet is anxious to take on more duties, since they mean more jobs.

When this matter comes before the Missouri Legislature we trust our representatives will be faithful to the Constitution as they have sworn to uphold, and particularly to the spirit of section 3 of the State Bill of Rights, which says:

That Missouri is a free and independent state, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; and as the preservation of the states and the maintenance of their governments are necessary to an indestructible Union, and were intended to co-exist with it, the Legislature is not authorized to adopt, nor will the people of this state ever assent to any amendment or change of the Constitution of the United States which may in any wise impair the right of local self-government belonging to the people of this state.

For the head of the Police Board spring has suddenly leaped into summer.

A New Yorker has spent more than \$500,000 a year on an income less than nothing. This is setting a new pace for the correspondence schools.



THE ADVICE OF THE BITTER ENDERS.

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McAdams

JUST A MINUTE

... .

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McAdams

NOTHING illustrates the plight we are in as to international peace better than what Senator Robinson of Arkansas said the other day about Mr. Balfour. Having observed that the British statesmen were few and far between, he returned home from the Washington conference and had recently become Sir Arthur Balfour, the illustrious representative of splendid isolation in Arkansas said that Mr. Balfour was unemployed. No sane person believes that Wilson and Harding have not made earnest efforts to cure the malady; that they have failed is clear. The logic of the situation leads to the conclusion that in the political pharmacopeia of our statesmen there is no remedial formula.

The French solution—maintaining a great standing army—has about it an appearance of reasonableness to be expected of that clear-thinking people, but offends our prejudices and therefore is of no use to us.

Whether we must replace the statesmen with the engineer is no longer simply a subject for academic debate. The engineers—witness Edison, Ford and Hoover—professionally hated military and imperialistic militarism and its chance to manage the world they have made. If we permit them to do so, those of us of economic worth will be fed and clothed, according to standardized plans and specifications and the others painlessly removed. It will be a Utopia not dreamt of by poets.

The matter concerns all of us, but in particular the power and prestige of the statesman is at stake. He will find the stop watch, heretofore only a contrivance for timing ultimatums, a peculiarly abhorrent instrument in the hands of an expert taskmaster and that precisely is what the engineer will be.

The third and perhaps the most important is that it offers no continuing, constant and incessant authority and guide for the necessary additions which are being made to the language.

Work on it was begun, alphabetically, in 1879. In the 43 years since hundreds, perhaps thousands, of new words have been coined, and new uses have been given to old words, to serve the needs of new inventions and the progress of human thought and knowledge.

What is needed, what we need in this country, not only for the sake of literature but also for the convenience, utility and efficiency of business correspondence and social speech, is a commanding authority, constantly at work, to prescribe the making of new words and new uses, and the changes which are often necessary in a living, growing language, so as to assure uniformity of usage and unmistakable accuracy of expression.

IN INDIAN AFFAIRS.
From the Indianapolis News.

SATISFACTION with the treatment of American Indians by the Federal Government is expressed in the thirty-ninth annual report of the Indian Rights Association. The association feels that the least the Government can do, after having taken a continent that originally belonged to the Indians, is to protect those who remain and train them for citizenship. At the close of the last fiscal year, the Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, was 749,855, and of that number, 101,805 were members of the five civilized tribes, including freemen and intermarried whites. Of 55,141 families, 44,752 live in permanent homes and 10,946 families live in tepees, tents and temporary structures; 184,688 Indians are citizens; tribal property was valued at \$190,600,162 and property owned by individuals at \$26,105,350. This high per capita wealth is largely due to the discovery of oil on Indian-owned lands. Where such owners are succeeded to their land, but they share in the income and most of them have become wealthy. In the five civilized tribes the birth rate exceeds the death rate in a normal ratio, and the little ground for the prediction that the Indians are vanishing. If they cease to exist as a race it will be because of intermarriage with both whites and blacks.

THE ADVICE OF THE BITTER ENDERS.

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"ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S" THEME IS COMPASSION

John Drinkwater's Ennobling Drama Based on Conflict of Pity and Revenge.

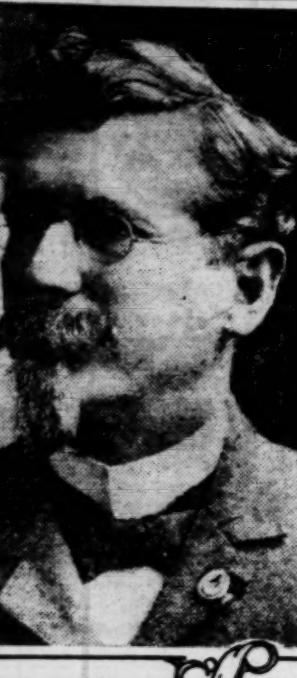
By RICHARD L. STOKES.

WITH a biography by an English historian, Lord Charnwood, as a basis, an English poet, John Drinkwater, attempted more than three years ago a singular interpretation of Abraham Lincoln, regarded both as the greatest figure America has produced. Proposing to rebuke those British bitter-enders, mostly civilians, who wished to signalize the victory over Germany by an act of wholesale vengeance, Drinkwater presented to his public a statesman who "handled war nobly and with imagination." Familiar to all is the story of the unexpected popular triumph, both in England and America, of this essay in chivalrous propaganda, which took the form of a dramatic piece, under the title of "Abraham Lincoln."

Drinkwater's famous play arrived at the American Theater last night, to undergo appraisal in the heart of the country where Lincoln grew to manhood and fame. In the audience was a veteran of nearly 90 who not only was present when Lincoln was nominated for the presidency at the Chicago convention, but was on the yarn-spinning Springfield. Not many minutes passed before he paid a notable compliment to the intuition of the British poet, embodied as it is by Frank McGlynn's amazingly photographic impersonation of the Civil War President. "This," said the man who had known Lincoln, "this is Abraham Lincoln."

Dramatist, Not Judge.

Drinkwater himself has told us that his attitude was purely that of a dramatist, not of a political magistrate. "The issue of secession," he writes, "is a very intricate one, upon which high and generous opinions may differ. The fact that it may happen to have or lack personal sympathy with Lincoln's policy and judgment in this matter is nothing. For all his impartiality, however, the playwright cannot prevent one from surmising that his position is one of approbation for Lincoln's principal policies, preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery."

**P. J. TOOMEY, PIONEER SCENIC PAINTER, DIES**

Succumbs at Age of 71 After Sudden Attack of Illness While at Mass.

P. J. Toomey, 71 years old, one of the pioneer scenic painters of St. Louis, died suddenly at 10 a. m. yesterday as the result of an illness with which he was attacked while at mass in St. Roch's Catholic Church, Rosedale and Waterman avenues. Physical and cerebral death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Worshippers sitting near Toomey said they did not observe anything unusual in his actions or appearance during the services, until he began breathing heavily and slumped forward in his seat. Several men who were sitting nearby carried him to one of the schoolrooms next door, and a physician was summoned.

Toomey's son, Dr. Noyce Toomey, was sent for, but Toomey was dead when the son arrived. The son said his father had not complained of feeling ill.

Toomey painted the scenes for the first floats of a Veiled Prophet's parade. He continued this sort of work for 50 years, giving it up reluctantly when a corporation formed to do the work took it over.

He also did most of the scene painting for some of the old theaters in St. Louis, among them Pope's, the Olympic and the Century. He at one time painted scenes for the Knickerbocker Theater, New York City.

Toomey was one of the founders of the firm, Toomey & Volland, scene painters, 3127 Cass avenue. His first studio was opened in St. Louis in the Olympic Theater Building, in 1887. The room in which this studio was located was destroyed by fire recently.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, 8 a. m., in the Church of the Lady of Lourdes, St. Louis County. Interment will follow in Calvary Cemetery. Toomey is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary V. Toomey, and the son.

Hugo R. Volland, the other member of the firm, died Nov. 14, following a paralytic stroke.

DRAMATIC CRITIC OF NEW YORK WORLD DIES OF INFLUENZA

Louis Vincent De Foe Became Ill Last Tuesday When He and Wife Were Taken to Hospital.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, March 13.—Louis Vincent De Foe, dramatic critic of the New York World, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning in Hahnemann Hospital, where he was taken from his home last Wednesday, suffering from influenza. His condition then was not regarded as serious, although a drain on his strength.

Pneumonia appeared, and Dr. Klotz, family physician, said there had been a sudden, but almost complete breakdown of his patient's system, and only faint hope could be held for his recovery. Use of a serum injection Saturday seemed beneficial and De Foe for several hours was reported to be holding his own. The end came with swift advance of the conditions of congestion.

Four days ago De Foe and his wife attended the opening of a Broadway attraction. He rebuked his critic that night and the next day both were taken to a hospital suffering from influenza. Mrs. De Foe still is a hospital patient.

De Foe was born 83 years ago at Adrian, Mich. He entered the newspaper profession in 1881 as Sunday editor of the Chicago Tribune and joined the New York World staff in 1889.

And, at the end, Lincoln has just quoted Othello's great saying, "With malice toward none, with charity for all," when he is felled by the assassin's bullet.

Pitiful, but Resolute.

A cynical spectator might observe that the Lincoln of the play, for all his speeches on pity, was a war-maker of singular resolution, and that his program of waging war with compassion was really one of waging war with certain slight amendments, negligible, however, to give the opposing motive of vengeance.

It is not mentioned, but to the mind's eye there was present that barbarous Gallic chieftain who, having conquered Rome in its early days, flung his sword into the balance with the words: "Woe to the conquered!"

And, at the end, Lincoln has just quoted Othello's great saying, "With malice toward none, with charity for all," when he is felled by the assassin's bullet.

Grant, Other characters in this elaborate portrait gallery are so true that many of them were recognized before the text identified them—such as Gen. Lee, Gen. Meade, Seward, Chase, Gideon Welles and the leonine Stanton.

But the bright particular glory of the performance is McGlynn's portrait of Lincoln. This admirable actor is not so tall or so thin as the President, and his voice is probably deeper and also a bit less articulate than the shrill, clear, far-carrying voice of the President. But McGlynn has a gaunt face and figure miraculously contrived to serve as the basis for an accurate makeup; what he lacks in physique he compensates with art.

For instance, his hands are rather small, but by stretching the fingers he gives an idea of Lincoln's huge power.

Short coat sleeves give an illusion of Lincoln's prodigious length of arm. And the actor, with a voice of bass quality, usually began his speeches in a sort of shrill falsetto.

He gives orders to let him escape? The answer might be that, against the background of man's abominable savagery, even the slightest gleam of kindness is precious.

Until the data are completed, it will probably be impossible to decide whether compassion is one of the highest of virtues, or that Nietzsche would have it, the most pernicious of vices. But under present standards of ethics, "Abraham Lincoln" cannot be denied the praise of a remarkably lofty and ennobling achievement, written by a poet of talent and character.

Lincoln's Humor.

It may be doubted whether the Lincoln of the play strikes as firmly as it might that tragic note of melancholy which is at the basis of the character. But it does sound that contrasting quality of humor, in many instances throughout the play, and particularly in an incident wherein he reads to his Cabinet the "letter" of Artemus Ward, Lincoln's slovenliness, his affection for ancient cooks and hats, his awkwardness, his patience under the hen-pecking of a rather shrewish wife, are all touched upon.

But the enduring impression is that man miraculously sprung from the Illinois prairies who by peculiar force of will and clearness of mind, became, in Drinkwater's words, "lord of his event" who bore greatness without pride, and power without cruelty; and who, ruling the barbarity of war, himself became no barbarian.

Sold.

Bremen, March 11. York, New York.

Steamship Movements

Special to the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, March 13.—Incom-

ing—Due today: Leon XIII, Ha-

vena, March 6; Hanover, Bremen,

Feb. 27; Fort Hamilton, Ber-

muda, March 11; Baltic, Liver-

pool, March 4; Mexico, Havana,

March 6; Porto Rico, San Juan,

March 8; Maracaibo, Mayaguez,

March 7.

Outgoing—Sail today: Texas, Co-

penhagen; Mr. Carrel Hamburg.

Arrived.

By the Associated Press

Queenstown, March 12. Celtic,

New York, for Liverpool; Buenos

Aires, March 12. Huron, New York,

via Rio Janeiro.

Sold.

Bremen, March 11. York, New

York.

The third scene the great motive

"CHASING THE MOON" HAS THRILLS AND FUN

"The Beautiful Liar," "Five Days to Live" and "Her Husband's Trademark" Also Showing.

One of the best Tom Mix pictures in a long line of good ones is "Chasing the Moon," now on view at the Liberty Theater with Eva Novak in the leading feminine role. Mix can always be relied upon to provide clean and diverting entertainment. In this picture he fairly outdoes himself in the performance of daring and agility. In the course of the action he uses every known form of conveyance. There is a real plot and the title lines are unusually bright and pointed.

Mix portrays a foreman cowboy who has become rich but yearns for the old free life of the plains. There is a most amusing scene where he rounds up a bunch of his old saddle companions, puts them in full dress and takes them to dinner in the big city. This is the prelude to an accident in which he cuts his hand and is believed to be infected with a poison which will cause his death in a month unless he can find the only man who knows the antidote. This is a famous doctor who has sailed for Russia. There is a series of most exciting scenes leading to Russia and to Spain. The hero is discovered that he really was not poisoned, and if he takes the antidote without the poison to counteract it he will surely die. The sweetheart and her brother hurry after him and save him just as the antidote is about to be administered. Of course, this makes another chase in a swift-moving and altogether satisfying picture.

Miss MacDonald in Light Farce.

Rather light entertainment is "The Beautiful Liar" with Katherine MacDonald in the leading role at the New Grand Central and West End Lyric. The story is that of a stenographer who resembles a famous vaudeville actress. The actress has been advertised to give a performance at a resort hotel, but fails to meet the engagement, and the stenographer is induced to impersonate her. Miss MacDonald has the double role of the actress and the stenographer. There is a thread of romantic plot.

On the New Grand Central and West End Lyric bill also is a pictorial and diagrammatic explanation of what took place at the great naval battle of Jutland. These are not pictures of the actual battle. The film was prepared after the war from maps and officers' reports. The battle is represented on a diagram with miniature ships moving about. Between the showings of these diagrams are interspersed moving pictures of actual ships in maneuvers and firing salutes. The whole is accompanied by nerve-wracking orchestral din.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watt Spear

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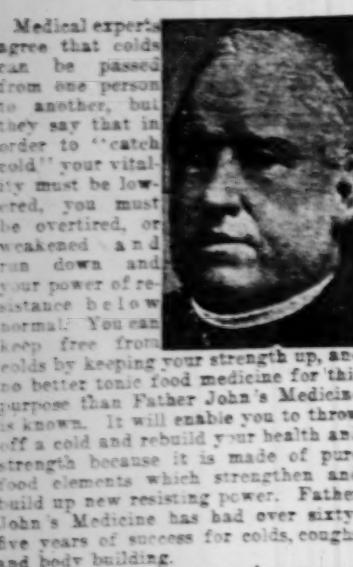
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YOU TAKE GOLD EASIEST
WHEN YOU ARE TIRED



7 KILLED WHEN COACH
FALLS FROM TRESTER

16 Others Injured When Car
Drops 50 Feet Into Camp
Creek Near Fitzgerald, Ga.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 11.—Sixteen persons injured in the derailment and destruction of an Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic passenger coach of a train en route to Fitzgerald at Camp Creek, early Sunday, were said today to be out of danger. Seven persons were killed.

The coach was sent crashing from a trestle into the shallow creek, 50 feet below, all of the killed meeting instant death. A broken wheel caused the wreck, according to a statement issued by R. L. Burge, receiver of the road. The train was traveling at a speed of 20 miles an hour at the time the coach started lurching along the track. Brakes were applied but too late to save the car from turning over.

Thirty Passengers in Coach.

Thirty persons were in the coach, the last of the train, when one of the wheels burst. The trestle was reached and almost crossed, when the car suddenly turned over, tearing away from the one ahead as it fell into the shallow creek.

The following list of dead was issued by officers of the railroad: C. T. Ellmore, cashier, lost; Watson A. B. & A. R. Co., W. E. McInnoch, Imperial Hotel, New York City; H. C. Dyer, Rosaline, Ala.; R. W. Lanier, operator, Senoia, Ga.; Mrs. L. H. Etheridge, Atlanta, Ga.; W. M. Brooks, Western Union Telegraph Co., Manchester, Ga.

A description of the wreck was given by H. F. Hensel, who was seated in the front of the car and escaped without injury.

An irregular motion of the car just before the trestle was reached was the first indication that something was wrong, he said.

Car Plunges Into Creek.

About five seconds later, he continued, "we suddenly plunged backwards into space. A crash followed and there were screams from all portions of the car. Those of us who occupied the front section, looked for an avenue to escape. One was found through the front door. I managed to assist the three women who were with me through the opening and then returned to help the others. One young man, apparently crippled, was the first person I found. He informed me he had been hit but urged me to assist the women and children. He sat there calmly smoking a cigarette as if nothing out of the ordinary had occurred. I learned later on that this young man was Willard Cope, a newspaper man.

Several women were seriously injured, but without exception they implored members of the rescue party to pass them by and help others in worse condition."

If your skin
itches and burns
apply Resinol at once
See how quickly the
itching stops and
healing begins. Aided
by Resinol Soap relief
is even more prompt



RESINOL
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Writes
Quick as
You Think

LEVISON'S
Fountain Pen Ink
Blue Black, Jet Black, Violet, Blue, Green and Red.
Will Not Clog the Pen
Ask Your Dealer for It



to Chicago

Linking St. Louis and Chicago with a smooth, straight highway—Affording the people of these two cities the service that exactly suits their needs—Following the trend of the times—always bettering highly improved service—That's the

C. & E. I.
(Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway)
To Chicago

Double track—heavy rails—automatic block signals—courteous employees. Every day the C. & E. I. is attracting new patrons—making more friends. Better try it on your next Chicago trip. Trains leave St. Louis at 9:05 a.m., 8:55 p.m. and 11:35 p.m., arriving Chicago at 4:50 p.m., 6:55 a.m. and 7:40 a.m.

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222 North Broadway, Phone Oliver 7200, Central 888
or Union Station

J. H. A. ZIEGENFUS, General Agent, Passenger Department
222 North Broadway, 112 N. Fourth St., St. Louis

"The Noiseless Route"

BLUE BIRD DAY \$12.49

Tuesday Will Be Another Great Day in the Anniversary Sale. Thousands of St. Louisans Will Take Advantage of the Special Offerings.

Anniversary Sale

Men's 2-Pants Suits

That would cost you \$40
to \$50 if tailored to
your measure, offered
as an extraordinary
Anniversary Special at

\$26.49



All Wool Mixtures!
All-Wool Cassimeres!
All-Wool Cheviots!
All-Wool Tweeds!

If ever you had a real opportunity to effect a substantial saving on high-grade Two-Pants Suits this is your opportunity. Beautifully tailored in new Spring models and new Spring patterns—likewise pencil stripes, chalk stripes, club checks, plaids and mixtures.

All sizes from 34 to 44 for
slims, stubs, stouts and reg-
ulars.

Young Men's \$32.50 Suits **\$21.49**

Newest Spring checks in shapely two-button models, high-class tailoring and trimming. Dressy cassimeres and cheviots. Sizes 35 to 42.

(Main Floor, Men's Store—Nuggets)

Anniversary Sale of
\$2 Men's Fine Fiber Silk-Striped Shirt

Lustrous fiber striped madras Shirts in new patterns, neckband style, soft turn-back cuffs, five-button coat style, well tailored, full cut Shirts. Exceptional of-fering during this sale. Sizes 14 to 17. Also other fabrics up to 17.

\$1.49

Men's Fiber Silk Shirts

\$3.50 and \$4.00



Beautiful high-grade fibers made in neckband style, soft turn-back cuffs, splendid variety of new color effects; all sizes 13 1/2 to 18.

45-inch serviceable quality all
wool Serge. Brown, navy and black.

\$1.49

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\$3.50 and \$4.00

45-inch serviceable quality all
wool Serge. Brown, navy and black.

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Men

57

No end
to its
goodness

First you get the zestful fragrance. It quickens your appetite. You're hungry!

Then you taste it. You like it. It's good. Delicious!

And then you find that its rich, tangy flavor is imparted to everything it touches!

HEINZ
TOMATO KETCHUP

DR. DREES SHADE CO.
WINDOW SHADES
WHAT SATISFY

**C. T. L. U. REINSTATES
GARMENT WORKERS**

Action Under Protest Follows
Decree of Executive Council
of A. F. of L.

Recent action of the Central Trades and Labor Union, the governing body of all the trades unions in St. Louis with the exception of the building trades, in upholding the delegates from the local branch of the United Garment Workers of America, has been overruled by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, and at yesterday's meeting the central body, under protest, accepted the decree, reserving the right in appeal to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor in June.

President Joseph J. Hauser of the central body characterized the decree as a "bitter pill," but cautioned the delegates that many urged that the decree be ignored, that to refuse to accept it would subject the central body to the danger of summary revocation of its charter.

It has been told, the uneasiness of the Garment Workers' delegates was the result of a controversy between that union and the local branch of the Journeyman Tailor's Union, which has been carried on since September, 1920, in which the Journeyman Tailors accuse the Garment Workers of being a boss-controlled union affiliated with the Master Tailors' Association. The Garment Workers' delegates maintained they had a right to sit in the Central Trades and Labor Union because they had a charter from their international union which is part of the American Federation of Labor. The matter was investigated by a special committee of the central body and the delegates of the United Garment Workers were declared ineligible.

SWIMMING RECORD ESTABLISHED

Argentine Student Swims 27 Miles
Across Plata Estuary.

By the Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—Ramon Maciel, an Argentine student, yesterday completed a record swim from Colonia, Uruguay, to this city, a distance of 44 kilometers (about 27 miles) across the Plata Estuary.

He was in the water 24 hours 30 1/2 minutes, beating the previous record by 20 minutes. This is said to be a world's record for resistance swimming.

COUGHS

bronchitis or other ailments are ear-marks of broken resistance.

Scott's Emulsion

taken regularly imparts new energy, increases the powers of resistance and helps drive out the cause of weakness.

Scott & Bowes Bloomfield, N. J. 20-37

ADVERTISEMENT

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—toned up appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lary, no good feeling—should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results. Millions of boxes are sold annually at 15c and 30c.

Cuticura Soap
Imparts
The Velvet Touch

PISO'S
SAFE AND SANE
for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiate. 1% everywhere.

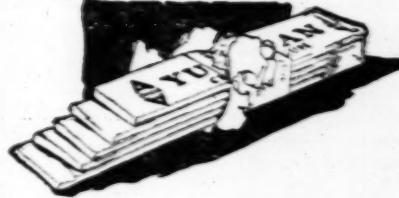
American Chicle Co.



Try it and see—
get the tingle of
that peppy flavor!
No fancy wrapper
—just good gum

**ADAMS
Yucatan**

Chewing Gum



Formerly
Irwin's
Known as the
Best Store for
Values

Sterns
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

SUIT SALE

MOST EXTRAORDINARY!!

As a sincere tangible "thank you"—to the thousands of women who have, by their patronage made STERN'S the great institution it is today—as an invitation to the thousands who have yet to experience the pleasure and profitableness of shopping here—we present this event, one of the most striking demonstrations of value-giving ever announced in this section of the country. SEE THESE SUITS IN OUR WINDOWS.



Regular \$69.50 Suits . . .
Regular \$59.50 Suits . . .
Regular \$45.00 Suits . . .
Regular \$39.50 Suits . . .
Regular \$35.00 Suits . . .
Regular \$29.50 Suits . . .

24.50

Exquisite High-Type Suits at a Price Tomorrow Far Below Their Actual Worth—Again Demonstrating the Value-Giving Supremacy of the Sterns Organization—This Event Being Made Possible by Several Underpriced Purchases From America's Foremost Suit Manufacturers.

**TAILORED MODELS : SEMI-TAILORED SUITS
COSTUME SUITS : SPORTS SUITS : BOX-COAT MODELS**

These Suits rival custom-mades in their quality of workmanship and finish. You will instantly admire their smooth-fitting shoulders and their extremely youthful lines. They introduce new and interesting style features such as clever applications of embroidery and stitching in self-toned or contrasting colored silks; novel braiding and self-strapping. Smart notched shawl or Tuxedo collars are featured. Linings are beautiful silk crepes and peau de cygne.

SALE BEGINS TOMORROW, 9 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENT
"INTERNAL BATHS
RESTORED HEALTH"

E. H. Wischen of 930 N. Garonne St., New Orleans, La., writes to Terrell's Hygienic Institute of New York, as follows:

"As to what the Cascade has done for me, I can say that I suffered from a bad case of indigestion and constipation for a long time. After running from one doctor to another, and after consulting at least twenty doctors, and some of the leading doctors of my city, in vain, the doctor of one of them wanted to operate on me. I was so sick that I even went to Hot Springs, Ark., but got no relief, so at last I made up my mind to use the Cascade, as you indicated, and went alone, using it for at least a week. Since then I have had no use for drugs at all. It is about three years ago that I started, since then I have not spent a cent for drugs, and if I have a little out of the way, on rare occasions, I just pull back on it, and it never goes back on me. I would not part with it for any amount of money."

The "J. B. L. Cascade" changes the lower intestine its entire length and keeps it always free of poisonous waste.

Thousands testify that Constipation, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, Biliousness, Headaches and all the many serious troubles which the human body absolutely relieves and prevents by this Nature Treatment. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 27th and Washington, will gladly explain to you the simple operation of the "J. B. L. Cascade," why it is so certain in its results, and will give you free of charge a interesting article containing the results of the experiences of Dr. Chas. A. Terrell of New York, who was a specialist on Intestinal Complaints for 20 years in this city. Why not get the set at a nominal price to get this book as soon as possible. Remember, please, it is free.

ADVERTISEMENT

**You Wouldn't
Take It Yourself**

Why Force It On The Children?

EVERY mother knows from experience the disagreeable taste and the bad after-taste of Castor Oil.

Analax, the Fruity Laxative, is deliciously flavored and as pleasant as any confection. Made scientifically of the purest and most effective ingredients. Give your child one of these delightful "Candy Medicines" tonight, and see how much stronger and better she will feel in the morning.

Get a box today from your druggist. In 15 and 30 cent sizes. The large size is most economical. At all druggists. Manufactured by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 92 Fulton Street, New York City, who are also makers of Calox, the Oxygen Tooth Powder, and the Famous McK & E Hundred Health Helps.

ANALAX THE SCIENTIFIC FRUITY LAXATIVE

The Associated Press News appears exclusively in the Post-Dispatch in the evening newspaper field in St. Louis.

This wrecked a road grade crossing against taking

THE MATERIALS

All-wool tweeds in Scotch and herringbone weave!
All-wool velvets in stripes and solid colors!
Choice silk and wool worsteds in all shades!
All-wool cassimeres in checks and plaids!
All-wool flannels in blue, green and brown!
All-wool, close weave blue and gray serges!
All-wool unfinished worsteds in stripe effects!

THE STYLES

Newest single or double breasted models!
Classy new, 1, 2 and 3 button effects!
Form-fitting and semi-form-fitting styles!
Sports models with belted and pleated backs!
Many with leather buttons and pleated pockets!
Conservative 2 and 3 button sack models!
Superbly tailored and perfect fitting!

\$20

One-Pants Suits in styles for
Men and Young Men, and in
sizes from 30 to 50 chest.

WEIL
CLOTHING COMPANY
N. W. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

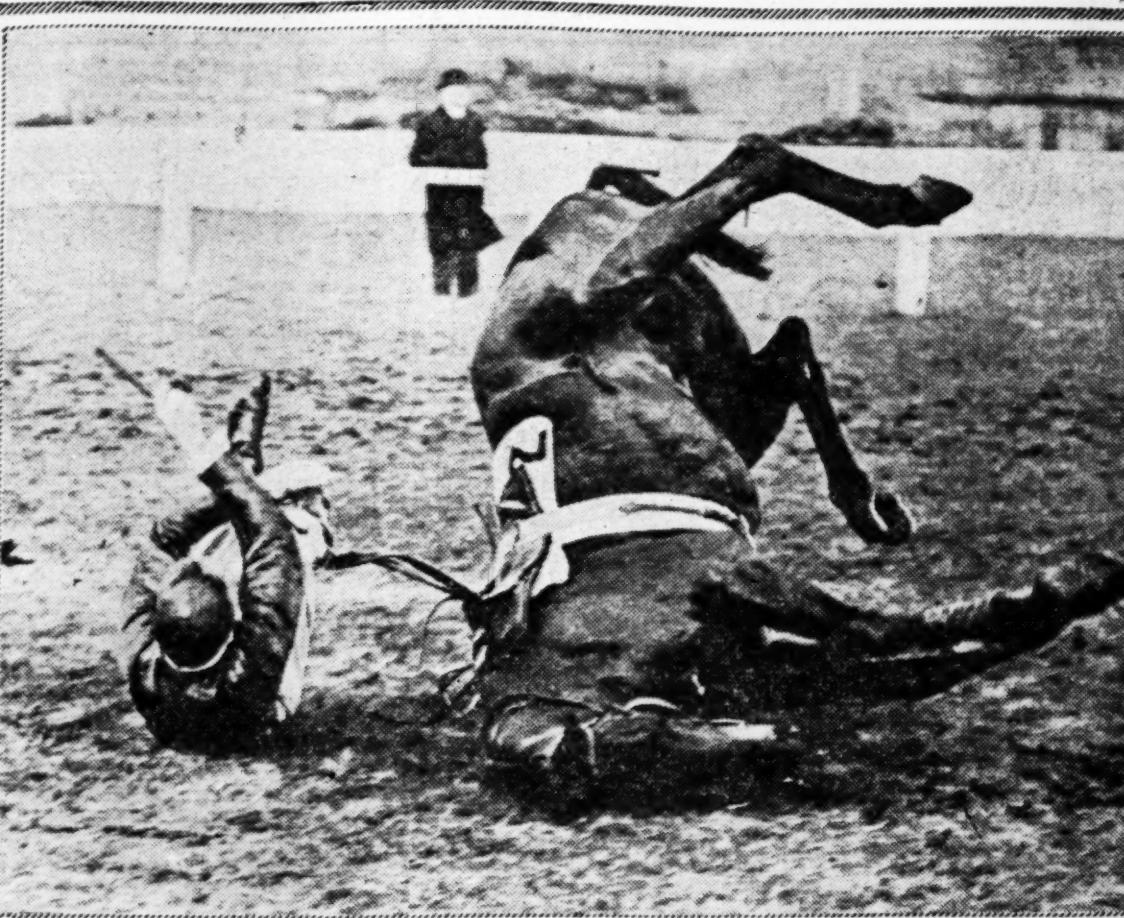
Two-Pants Suits in styles for
Young Men, and in sizes from
30 to 42 chest only.

1
Pictures which
Washington,
school at Wa



Howard Berry, graduate of the U. of Pennsylvania, where he was a famous football star and allround athlete, is one of the candidates for permanent berth with the Giants, now in training at San Antonio, Tex. He has been playing at first base in practice games.

—Photo copyright by Underwood & Underwood, New York.



Close-up view of nasty fall sustained by rider and horse during recent steeplechase on Newbury (England) track. Jockey O'Neil, with one foot caught in the stirrup, is just striking the ground as his mount, Northbrook, goes down on neck and shoulder.

—Wide World Photos

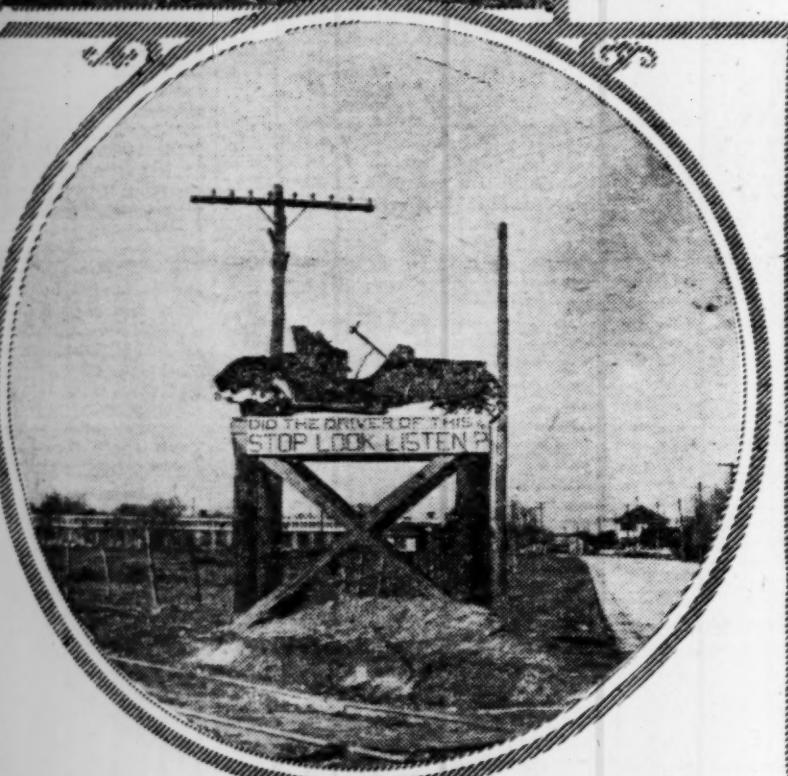
Here is Bacchus, as portrayed by Miss Anita Avila during recent play which was presented by students at University of California. More than 300 girls were in the cast.

—Underwood & Underwood, Chicago.



Wax figures of former heroes went for an average of a few hundred marks each, when sold at auction at Berlin Museum lately. From right to left the figures (each with hat or helmet) are Von Tirpitz, Emperor Karl, Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, Von Mackensen, Von Hindenburg and Czar Nicholas.

—International



This wrecked auto, set conspicuously on a high platform at railroad grade crossing in Texas, is the grim warning for motorists against taking a chance. It is a railroad man's idea.

—Copyright by International.



Presentation of buttons to seniors in the engineering department, Washington University, when King Khufu paid his annual visit last Friday and bestowed the accolade on seniors.

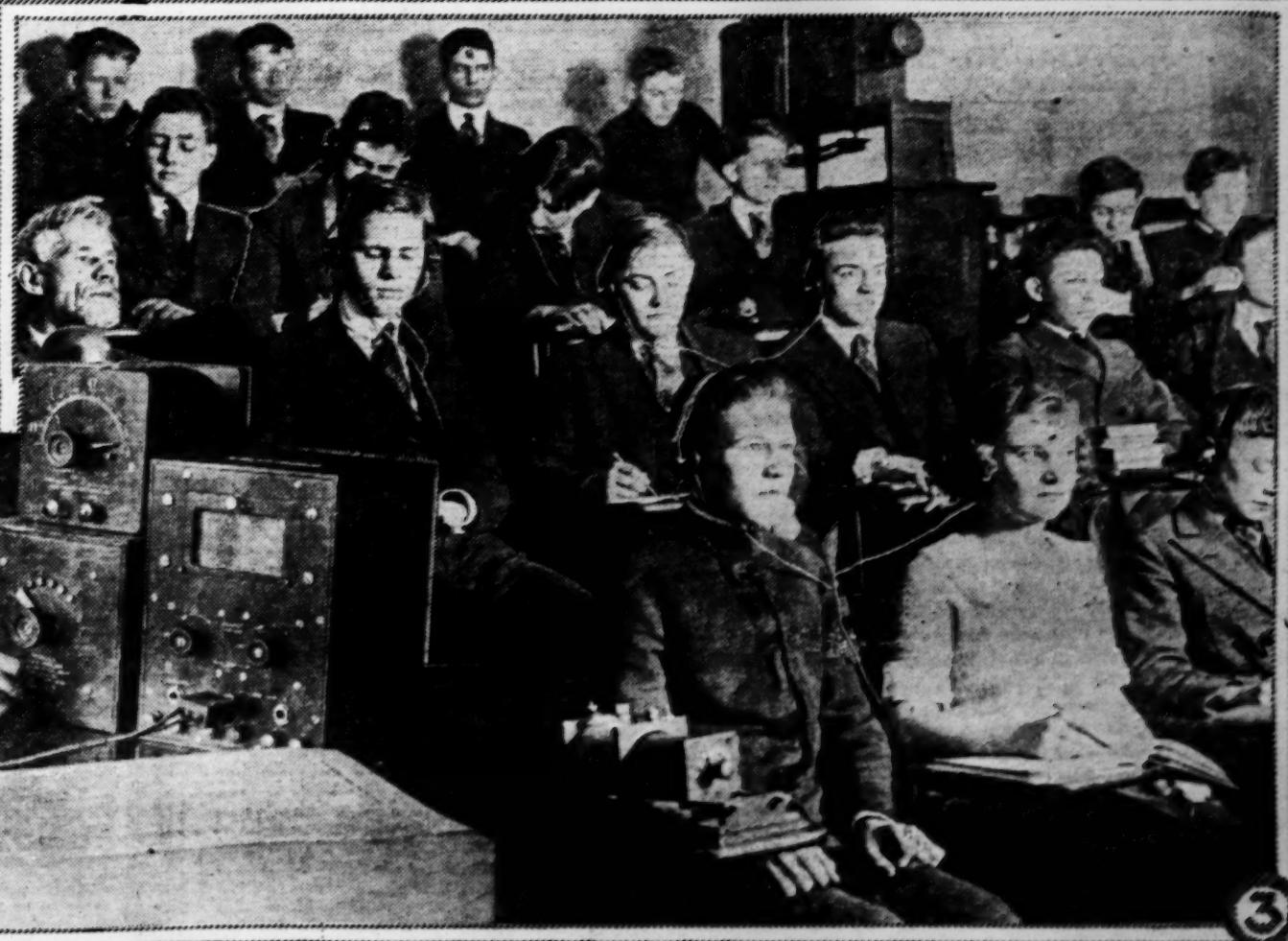


1 Pictures which show the growing interest in wireless. 1—A radio receiving set so small that she can and does conceal it under her hat is the prized possession of Miss Mary Elizabeth Martin, 16-year-old high school girl at Washington, D. C. 2—Secretary Hoover with a radio set in his office, following conference on wireless held at the Department of Commerce. 3—These boys and girls are the radio class in physics department of a high school at Washington, receiving the daily message sent out by the Bureau of Standards.

—Copyright by Keystone View Co., Inc., N. Y.



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"Out of Nowhere"
A NEW ROMANCE

By Ruby Ayres

CHAPTER XXVII.

Olive Hale often said afterward that the most thrilling moment of her life was when she stepped into Ronald Hastings' study in the big house at Park Lane and confronted the two men.

Alfred Sutore had risen to his feet, he looked pale and nervous, he tried to smile when he saw her, but it was a poor attempt; he would have come forward but for Hastings' forbidding gesture.

She was the mistress of the situation; she was pleasantly conscious of the Bond street hat she wore, which Mr. Gatwick had purchased for her; she subsided gracefully into the chair. Hastings brought forward; she felt as if she were on the stage.

"I dare say you are very surprised to see me, Mr. Hastings," she said, going straight to the point. "But I really felt that it was a situation that needed dealing with at once, or not at all."

She had prepared that speech as she came along in the taxi; she flattened herself that she had delivered it neatly. She did not look at Sutore; he might not have been in the room for all the notice she took of him.

Hastings still stood leaning against the mantelpiece, but there was a curious alertness about him. He looked as if he were holding himself in check with a great effort.

Olive smoothed a crease in her three and sixpenny kid gloves; she was wondering what this interview would be worth to her; she knew that Hastings had a reputation for great generosity; she wondered if he would think a hundred pounds out of the way; it would go far toward buying her a suitable trousseau and a present with which to soothe the wounded heart of poor Mr. Green in the ribbon department.

She went on leisurely; she told Hastings the whole story of Violet's return and the ending of the child Romeo as she knew it; she even told of the news she had taken from Mr. Green's drawer. When Olive did a thing she did it thoroughly; she did not trouble to shield herself; she did not care what Hastings might think of her; the stout figure of Mr. Gatwick loomed like a large and substantial security in the background of her thoughts.

The two men listened to her silently; now and then Sutore would have interrupted. He made a violent gesture, or uttered a stifled exclamation, but always was checked by his cousin. Olive told all that had happened that evening. She admitted frankly that she had been lying outside the door of Violet's room for several times before she went in; she said that she was quite sure Violet hated the man she had promised to marry; that she had merely consented to do so because she wanted the child.

"I don't care for kids myself," Olive added nonchalantly. "And I can't understand Violet being so crazy over this boy. He's a nice little chap, though—well, they are. She's just mad about him. She's lonely, and that's the truth. She thought you were his father all along, and that's the fault of that man," she indicated Sutore. "He's a liar," she proceeded calmly, "and he only wants Violet to use as a means of sponging on you. I know the sort of man he is. I've met lots of them. Look at him. He cuts a pretty poor figure, doesn't he?"

Sutore burst into furious speech, the stammering speech of a cow-

UNCOMMON SENSE

LENDING TO TOMORROW.

By JOHN BLAKE.

YOU will find that lending to tomorrow is far more profitable and satisfactory than borrowing from it.

If you discover the day's work being done, that you have a little time left on your hands, try using it in doing part of tomorrow's work.

That gives you a little start on the day when it comes. Perhaps it will help you to save still a little more time to lend to the next to-morrow.

And by and by you may get ahead a reserve that will be really worth something.

The best investment in this tomorrow lending is the drudgery which is unpleasant, and from which you get very little benefit.

Get that part of tomorrow's work done today if you can. Then you will have more time for the interesting duties—the duties in the performance of which there is real development.

There is drudgery in all jobs—the poet's and the painter's as well as the bridge builder's and the engineer's.

The more of that drudgery you can get done ahead the more time you will have for work that requires deep thought and planning.

Do not be afraid that your boss—if you have one—will figure that he is getting all the value out of this time you lend tomorrow.

He may profit by it, it is true, but never forget that all the intelligent effort you put in on any task is of more benefit to you than it can be to anybody else.

The employer gets only the results of it. His brain derives no benefit from the thought that goes into it. Yours does.

The man who is always a little ahead on his task is saved a great deal of worry and annoyance. He owes no debt to the future that must be paid off before he can begin to work in the present.

He does not even have to get rid of a lot of "back work" before he can start even.

You may not be paid—now—for what you lend tomorrow—but you will be paid for it by and by—perhaps by an entirely different employer. What he will buy at a better price is not the actual work that you turned out, but the far better work that you are doing, because in turning out that extra work, your brain grew and developed and found out how to make a better product.

(Copyright, 1922)

A DAILY DOUBLE PAGE

The Weekly Health Talk

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF.

Health Commissioner of St. Louis. Few people give proper consideration to the care of their feet and yet the feet are depended upon in every waking moment and are perhaps the most constantly used part of the body, voluntarily controlled.

For some strange reason the ordinary individual assumes that the feet do not need the consideration due a portion of the body continually in use, perhaps for the reason that their feet are nicely tucked away in a covering where they are safely hidden from criticism of others, and it is assumed that if the owner is satisfied with their condition, every one else should be.

In considering a diagnosis of the eruptive and contagious diseases it is often very essential for the physician to see the feet and an observation of many feet under these circumstances is impressive to the fact that the foot is a much abused and neglected part of the human anatomy.

If the abuse and neglect consisted only of lack of cleanliness it would be bad enough, but when the feet are neglected to the extent of allowing them to be deformed by callous, bunions, ingrowing nails and fallen arches, it ceases to be simply a matter of decency and cleanliness and becomes a very serious matter of impairment of health. Then the individual awakes to when the feet arrive at the condition of painful and difficult locomotion, and too late he begins to give them some attention which if given always would have insured him perfectly normal feet.

When you begin to realize that you have feet, because they are calling your attention to the matter, it is because they are aching or tender and you are suffering pain when you attempt to walk.

Tenderness is caused by callous spots, blisters, due to excessive perspiration, or ingrowing nails, bunions, or perhaps fallen arches.

The feet should be washed and bathed daily and carefully dried, paying particular attention to the parts between the toes where the skin lies in folds. The toe nails should be carefully trimmed as the nails of the hands. If the foot is inclined to be tender all over, allow the full pressure of cold water to play on it before drying; this has a tonic effect, and bathing it with a bar of soap in which there is some alcohol and afterward using a good talcum powder, is useful. Callous spots should be rubbed with pumice stone and softened with vaseline or cold cream.

At many summer resorts this type of frock is donned late in the afternoon and is appropriate for dancing in the evening. Accordion plaid, chiffon, indestructible voile or fine French cotton voile forms the main portion of the frock, with lace forming a round yoke that tops the arms in delightful contrast strands of narrow ribbon drop from the band to be caught in the wrist. The center figure in my sketch introduces a dainty apology for a sleeve in a frock intended for semi-evening occasions or formal afternoons.

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MY FAVORITE STORIES
By IRVIN S. COBB

WHEN THE H. C. OF L. CAME DOWN.

S I heard the tale it had to do with a small community in Texas where the railroad ran through the main street and on either side of the track stood a short order restaurant owned and operated by a colored man.

One night the official bad man of the vicinity came lurching into one of these rival establishments. It immediately was apparent to the apprehensive eye of the proprietor that the visitor was under the influence of strong drink—a circumstance calculated to make him slightly more dangerous than rattlesnakes.

While the uneasy negro made pretense at being glad to see him the bully flopped his long frame into a chair and demanded:

"Nigger, have you got a nice, tender sirloin steak here?"

"Yes, suh."

"All right, then: you cook it fur me and don't you cook it too long else I'll cook you awhile myself. And along with it you better bring me some fried onions and fried potatoes and some celery and a mess of hot biscuits and green peas and roasting ears and pie and corn and anything else tasty that you've got around this dump. Now, jump before I start jumpin' you."

The black man jumped. In a miraculously short time, considering the magnitude of the order, he staggered in from his cubbyhole of a kitchen at the rear bearing a waiter tray piled high with dishes. He ranged the array of food in a half-moon effect before his patron and then fluttered back a few paces hoping for the best yet dreading the worst.

When the bad man had eaten he leaned back in his chair, drew a spring-back knife out of his pocket, flipped its five-inch blade out with a nudge of his practiced thumb and leisurely picked his teeth with its needlepoint. His caterer watched him as a fascinated bird watches a coiled serpent.

Suddenly he spoke and the negro jumped.

"What sort of a dump does that other nigger over across the tracks run?" he asked.

"Oh, Mr. Gatlin, you wouldn't lak dat place a-tall," stated the colored man. "Dat nigger natchally thinks a fly is somethin' you cooks wid. He ain't sanitatory, lak I aims to be."

"Yes," said the bully, "and what's more, he's a robber—he's a regular pirate."

"Is dat so, suh?"

"Well, judge for yourself. Last night I went into that nigger's joint and orders just about what I've had here tonight—maybe a little more, maybe a little less. When I got through I asked him what the damage was and, do you know, that black scoundrel had the gall to ask me for a dollar and a quarter? Of course, I oughter killed him. In fact, I got up intendin' to kill him. But somehow sort of stayed my hand. All I done to him was just to cut off both his ears with this here frog-sticker and feed 'em to him. By the way, what do I owe you for this mess of vittles?"

"Boss," said the darkey, "I reckon a dime would be ample."

(Copyright, 1922.)

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague.

THE INCOME TAX BLANK.

We've figured out our assets
And put them in the bank;
We've written out the facts about
Our money in the bank.
The cash in hand that we command
Is down in black and white.
But still we quail with fears of jail.
They probably aren't right.

Arithmetic appalled us.
We could not learn a rule;
It made us sad to have to add
Or multiply in school.
At problems which were set us
We labored all day long.
We tore our hair in dumb despair—
And always got them wrong.

We've studied the directions
The Government supplies.
And only find they strain our mind
And tangle up our eyes.
We've read and read them over
Then walk the floor and cuss,
But all in vain; they're just as plain
As so much Greek to us.

We've put down all the income
We think that we have got.
And yet, somehow, it strikes us now
That we've left out a lot.
However, it is finished,
We've laid aside our pen;
We'd rather go to jail we know
Than fill it out again!



LOOK OUT!

The public is warned that a counterfeit twenty-dollar bill now in circulation is worth very little more than a bunch of German marks.

CRUEL AND UNUSUAL.
The proposal to make all candidates for LL.B. degrees go to college

She Knew.

Me: Oh, madame! If I could only tell you in my native Swedish how beautifully you dance.

She: Don't tell me. The only Swedish I ever heard was, "Ay han gain' to leave—Life."

Superior Stuff.

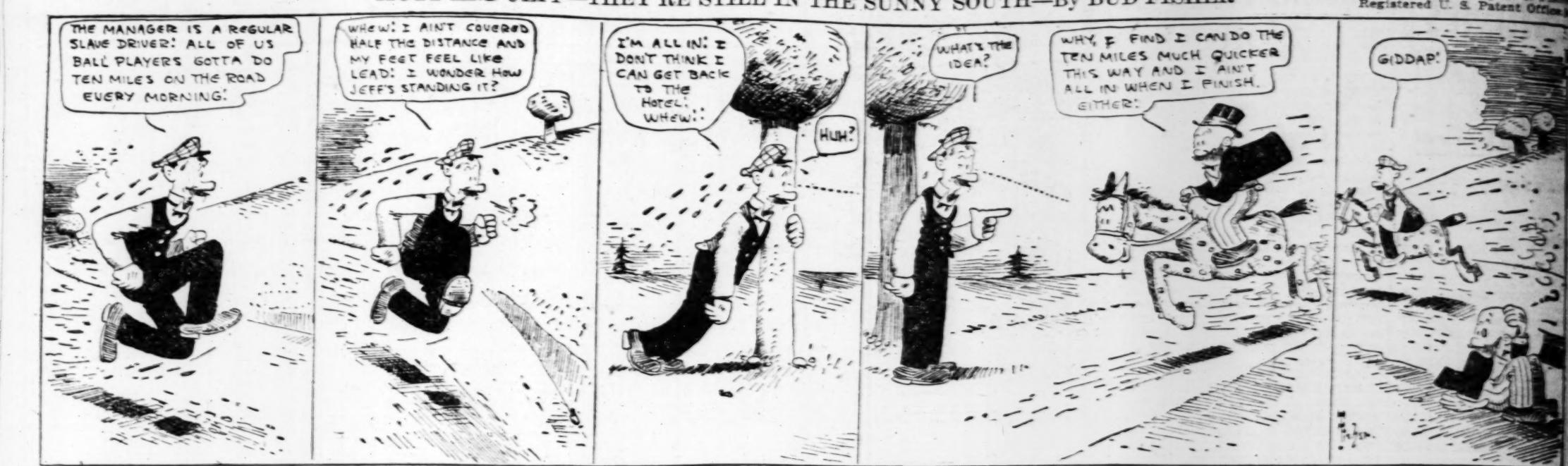
"This is elegant whisky, Colonel." "Uh."
"May I ask where you got it?" "Four years ago the field hands wouldn't drink it, so it was stored in the attic. I ran across it the other day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

MUTT AND JEFF—THEY'RE STILL IN THE SUNNY SOUTH—By BUD FISHER

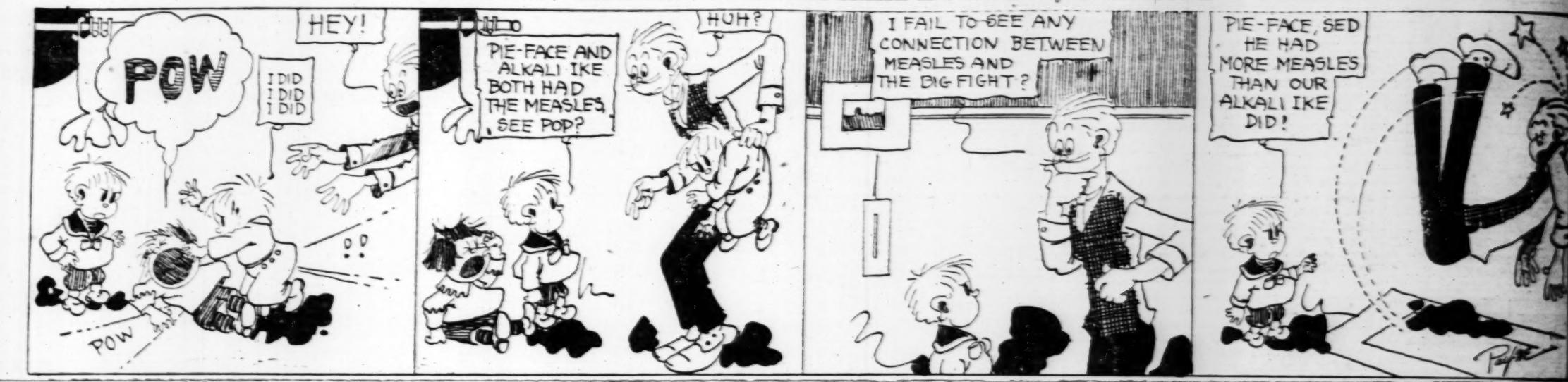
COMIC PAGE
MARCH 15, 1922.

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S'MATTER POP?—HOW MANY MEASLES MAKE A FIGHT—By C. M. PAYNE

(Copyright, 1922.)



WOOF! WOOF! WE'RE GOING TO THE DOGS—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1922.)



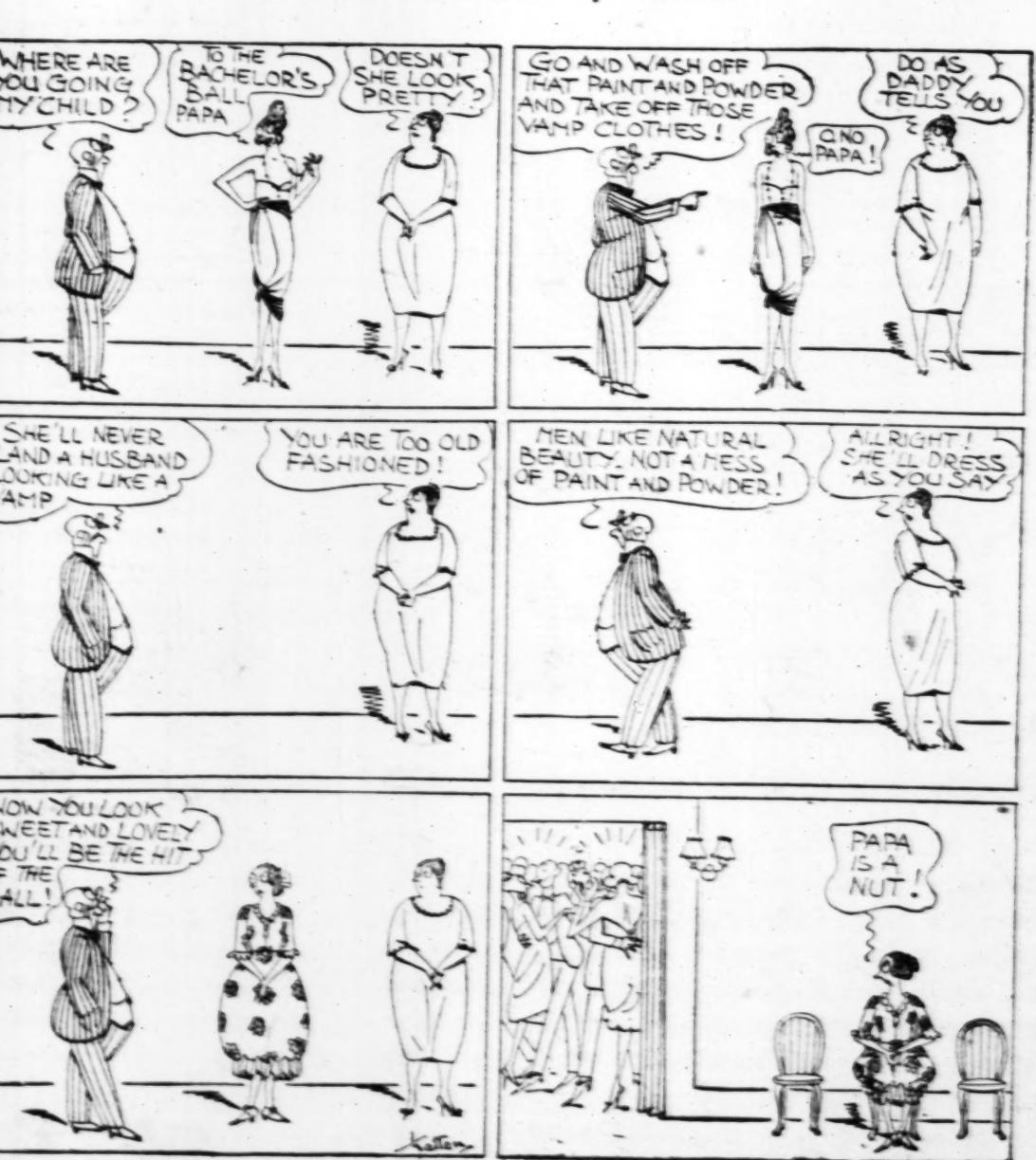
FOOLISH QUESTIONS—NO. 21,007

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CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By KETTEN

(Copyright, 1922.)



WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS

(Copyright, 1922.)



Where
Your
Tax
Dollar
Goes

VOL. 74. N
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11 Senators
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Third, of M

4 DEMOCRAT
WITH RE

Lenroot, in Deb
Roll Call, S
President Mi
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of Ratificatio

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, D. C.—
first roll call on a
four-power treaty was
rejected today the
Senate. Senator Robinson,
Arkansas, designed
benefits of the trea
tory nations whose
fected. The amend
failed, 35 to 36.

Four Republicans
Johnson and LaFer
and Pomeroy, Bansell,
Williams, voted in
With 11 votes of the
short of mustering
the treaty proponer
having a two-thirds
amendment. A two
necessary for the rat
treaty.

Supporters of the
treaty again to
when the Senate re
the part.

Senators McCumber
and Lenroot of
Republicans, led off
the advocates, prai
as a long step tow
understanding and
embodies dangerous
on the opposing side.
Democrat, of Mont
right of way for a
attacking the treaty.

Emphasizing the
the four-power pact
part of the arms c
gram. Senator Len
that if ratification
failed, President F
consider withdraw
produced by the conf
ing for a popular
whole subject at the
tion.

Senator McCumber
the four-power arr
the key to the whole
gram, but asked wh
of the Republicans
of 1920 for an "ass
tions" embracing
in its scope.

Senator Lenroot's
one of the
might be considered a
Power pact fail, was
section with a reply to
the four-power trea
the United States. Not
Not only was such
wholly unwarranted, but
treaty constituted such
peace step that its
mean failure of all t

Effect of Rejection
"We know," said
France is not entit
naval treaty, and we
sure that the mil
Japan would not com
treaties growing out
region conference were
the nation that called
the conference shall r
one of the treat
need no surprise if
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Suggestion of Vote
"So grave is this da
this treaty is rejected
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Senate and inform the
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Continued on Page 2

IN CITY